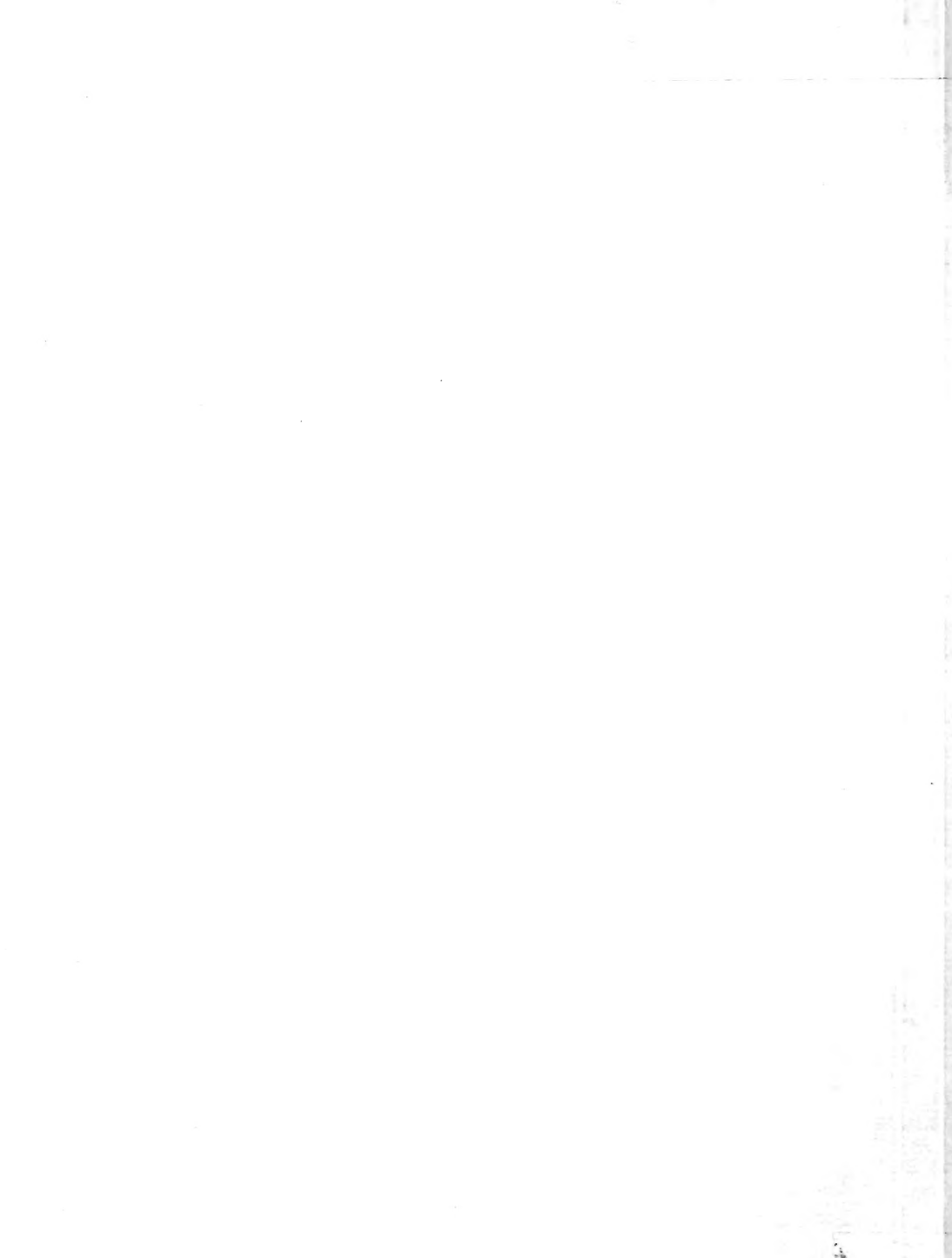


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*Lilium
(Myriophyllum)*

Horsford's Annual

1929



Fred'k H. Horsford
Charlotte · · · Vermont

DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

About Forwarding Plants by Parcel Post, Express or Freight

ALL PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBS, etc., are forwarded by express, purchaser paying the charges. For those of our customers who prefer to receive their plants and bulbs by Parcel Post, we shall be pleased to forward in this manner such Plants and Bulbs as can be sent in this way, at the following additional cost, which must be added to the value of each order to cover the cost of the postage and special packing necessary: to all points east of the Mississippi River, 10% extra; to all points west of the Mississippi River, 20% extra.

WE CANNOT SHIP SHRUBS OR TREES BY PARCEL POST.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS are required to secure permits to import nursery stock. The application for permit should be filed with the Secretary of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Postage to Canada is 14 cents per lb.

IF IN GOOD CONDITION WHEN RECEIVED, OUR RESPONSIBILITY CEASES; if not in good condition, complaint must be made at once. We cannot be held responsible for **CULTURAL FAILURES.**

WHEN PLANTS ARE RECEIVED, unless they can be planted at once, the best plan is to "heel" them into the ground in a moist, shady place. Dig a shallow, sloping trench, spread the roots out rather thinly on it, and cover so that the roots are fully underground. Many plants may be cared for in this way in a very short time, and if shaded, will keep for several days safely. If unable to do this, open the box, remove but do not open the bundles, and put on a cool cellar floor. Do not water: it may cause rot.

OUR PRICES include boxing, packing—except in case of trees and shrubs (see instruction under that department)—and delivery to our nearest freight office, post office, or express office.

WE SHALL ALWAYS ENDEAVOR to give each customer full money value, whether the order is large or small, and in all cases where the customers feel that they have reason to complain, we shall thank them to inform us of it. If the fault lies with us, we shall be glad to make matters right.

IT MUST BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD by the purchaser of these goods that, while we use utmost care to have all plants of strong and healthy growth, and true to name, we will not in any way be responsible for the failure of any, and if they cannot be accepted on these terms, they must be returned in five days. So much depends upon the care such plants have, and the season following the planting, that we feel that our responsibility must end when plants have reached the purchaser in good, healthy condition. Thousands of plants die each year for want of proper setting and care until established. A little extra pains in preparing the soil, shading and watering the plants until the roots get established, is worth all it costs.

REMITTANCE may be sent at our risk by post office order on Charlotte, Vermont, by draft, check or registered letter. Half a dozen plants of an identical kind, color or variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six are supplied at the single rate. Where no hundred rate is given, fifty plants will be furnished at the price of four dozen, and one hundred at the price of eight dozen. To those who wish to purchase in large quantities, lower prices will be given, if our stock is sufficient.

Holland Bulbs

TULIPS, HYACINTHS, NARCISSI, CROCUS, IRIS, as well as LILIES and other PLANTS, SHRUBS, and TREES, are offered in the Autumn Supplement which is ready early in August.

F. H. HORSFORD
CHARLOTTE, VERMONT

HORSFORD'S HARDY PLANTS

LILY BULBS, FERNS, TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.

THIS LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS OFFERS

The completion of thirty-five years' work in the growing of hardy perennials, shrubs, trees and lily bulbs in this severe climate gives our customers and friends the assurance of obtaining here the quality of "iron-clad" hardiness in nursery stock that is so much sought. Furthermore, we feel sure that our experience in caring for plants in this northern latitude enables us to give our patrons valuable aid in these matters, and all such inquiries are promptly and cheerfully answered. With every order for Hardy Lilies there is sent a three-page sheet of detailed directions for their culture which combines the recommendations of recognized experts and our own practical experience. We are continuing the Hardy Perennial Borders and have had many favorable reports on them.

Recently there have come to us so many inquiries for native plants that we decided to get out a separate printed list of them which will be sent to anyone for the asking. Many of these are already described in this ANNUAL among our Hardy Perennials, to which class they truly belong, but it seemed best to group all under a separate heading for the benefit of persons interested mainly in the hardy wild plants of this section.

We have arrangements with a qualified Landscape Architect to handle the numerous requests for professional advice that we receive throughout the year. His services will be available to those who desire specific advice or detailed plans for planting. It is hoped, however, that inquiries regarding this service may be made well in advance of the planting season. We shall be glad to give desired information without charge regarding hardiness of plants or the selection of plants or shrubs for certain localities.

We are always glad to welcome visitors to the nursery. It is located just off the main automobile road between Rutland and Burlington, twelve miles south of Burlington and ten miles north of Vergennes.

During the busy shipping season we are not able to care for you as well as we can later, and we advise you to come and see your favorite plants in bloom, leaving your order for later delivery. There is always something of interest here and a visit is well worth while.



HARDY PERENNIALS

The price of all plants on this and the succeeding pages in this section of the catalog is 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100; except as otherwise noted. *Six plants of an identical kind, color, or variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six are supplied at the single rate.*

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are particularly adapted for the rock garden.

ACHILLEA. YARROW; MILFOIL.

A. millefolium, var. roseum. This handsome form of the common Yarrow has rose-colored or almost crimson flowers in August. It is an attractive plant when in bloom and comes when the flower crop begins to wane. July-August. Two feet.

A. Ptarmica, Perry White. A new variety, with large white flowers; finest of all.

***A. tomentosa.** A very charming yellow-flowered plant blooming in June. It will do in the rockery or in any part of the border. While it grows naturally on dry, rocky soil, it has done finely on lower and more moist levels. Six to twelve inches.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD. An interesting group of plants, easily grown in common garden soil.

A. autumnale. A very striking form on account of its dark, navy-blue flowers.

Fine, glossy foliage. September-October. Two to three feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

A. fischeri. AZURE MONKSHOOD. One and a half to two feet. September and October. Short spikes of large, clear blue flowers and bright, glossy foliage. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A. napellus. ACONITE. July and August. Long spikes of large, dark blue flowers. One of the oldest and best-liked varieties. Three to four feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ACTÆA alba. WHITE BANEERRY. Grows about two feet high, bearing short heads of white flowers in spring and white berries in autumn. Native of rich woods and useful to plant in shady corners. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A. rubra. RED BANEERRY. Grows one to two feet high, with short spikes of small, white flowers; red berries late in summer. Useful in rockery and wild garden. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Plants on this page 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

ADENOPHORA bulleyana. LADYBELL.
Pendulous pale blue flowers on stout leafy stems. Two feet.

A. verticillata. Small drooping bell flowers, violet blue.

***ALSINE liniflora.** Neat tufts of foliage. White flowers. Rockery.

***ALYSSUM argenteum.** Silvery foliage, yellow flowers, neat for rockery. One ft.

***A. montanum.** Very dwarf with hoary leaves and sweet scented yellow flowers.

***A. saxatile**, var. **compactum.** GOLDDUST.
A handsome yellow-flowered perennial which comes in May. It is useful for wall gardens or in any place where early spring flowers are desired. Attractive gray foliage. Eight to twelve inches.

ANCHUSA italica, **Dropmore.** BUGLOSS.
An interesting border plant three to four feet high, with pretty gentian-blue flowers in June. A favorite with all who see it.

A.—, Sutton Dwarf. Similar to Dropmore but not as tall.

A. Picotee. New. Blue and white. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ANEMONE canadensis. (*A. pennsylvanica*)
This white flowered Anemone comes in June. It likes a rather heavy damp soil and soon spreads and forms good clumps.

A. globosa. An attractive early form with cerise flowers. Eighteen inches. May.

A. japonica. These winter well in protected gardens near us, but good drainage seems essential. September-October.

A.—, alba. Single pure white; the common fall anemone.

A.—, Geante Blanche.
New. Double; silvery white.

A.—, Louise Uhink. New.
Strong-growing novelty with healthy foliage and large, full, pure white flowers. Two to three feet. September to late fall.

A.—, Mount Rose. A fine free flowering double pink.

A.—, Queen Charlotte. Double pink. Glistening foliage; tall and late.

A.—, rosea superba. Single; rose-pink.

A.—, rubra. Single; red.

A.—, Whirlwind. Double; glistening white.

A. vitifolia hupehensis. A closely allied species. Earlier and more dwarf than *japonica*; rose-pink flowers in great profusion.

A. nemorosa. COMMON WINDFLOWER; WOOD ANEMONE.

A. pulsatilla. PASQUEFLOWER. One of the choicest of our early flowering plants. Downy buds appear as soon as the snow is gone, unfold to tulip-like blossoms of a fine violet-purple. Eighteen inches.

A. species Tibet. This is one of the best in moist, sandy soils. Bears good-sized, delicate white flowers on long stems. Late May.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. CAMOMILE. This old flower is a very good and reliable garden plant which attains a height of about a foot. It bears many handsome daisy-shaped yellow flowers which are fine for cutting.



Anemone japonica

Plants on this page 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate: less than six at the single rate.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Alpine plants of many colors and sizes. A few are inclined to be biennial in cultivation; others are longer lived, while still others are permanent perennials.

***A. alpina.** Grows about a foot high, having blue or sometimes paler flowers.

***A. cærulea.** This blue-and-white Rocky Mountain flower is one of the most charming of the Columbines. The flowers are borne on slender stems, often two feet or more high, are exceptionally graceful and are useful in cutting. It is a lovely flower for any garden.

***A. canadensis.** AMERICAN WILD COLUMBINE; HONEYSUCKLE. It flowers early, next after the *oxysepala*, and few of our wild flowers are better suited to the rock garden than this. Flowers an inch or more long, red and yellow are borne in

abundance. Eighteen to twenty-four inches.

***A. chrysantha.** GOLDEN-SPURRED COLUMBINE. A hardy Rocky Mountain plant of great worth in the flower border. It is vigorous in habit and a long time in bloom. When given sufficient room it is rather bushy in habit and attains two feet and more in height. The flowers are on long stems and keep well in water. June.

***A. oxysepala.** This native of Siberia is the first to bloom, and is quite hardy and with some white and yellow tints.

***A. skinneri.** A peculiar greenish orange and red in color, much resembling *A. canadensis*.

***A. New Long-Spurred Hybrids.** These are the most popular form of Columbine today. Not only is there an extreme range of colors, but the blossoms themselves are large. Persistent in flowering. Two feet.

***A. rosea plena.** Made up mostly of the best rose and pink shades. Double.

***ARABIS alpina.** Low, pubescent, early-flowering plant. Fragrant white flowers in loose racemes in early spring. A good plant for the rockery, for the border, or for covering steep banks where it will spread and form a veritable carpet.

***A. alpina fl. pl.** The most attractive form of Rockcress. Very double flowers resembling stocks; fragrant, and often tinged pink. May-June. Twelve inches.

***A. alpina rosea.** A pink flowering Rockcress.

ARISÆMA triphyllum. JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT; INDIAN TURNIP. One of the interesting hardy bulbous plants; suited to shade or rockwork if moisture is given. It likes a rich, moist soil.

***ARMERIA formosa.** A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial.

***A. maritima.** Low-growing, with pale pink or rose flowers.

***A. plantaginea.** SEA PINK. Taller than either of the preceding. Flowers on long naked stems, pale pink or nearly white, of easy culture and a good garden plant.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. An excellent hardy border plant, producing large, branching panicles of sweetly-scented, creamy white flowers excellent for cutting. Three to four feet. August-September.



Aster novæ-angliæ (page 5)

***ASARUM canadense.** SNAKEROOT; GINGER-ROOT. Only 3 to 5 inches high. Large dark green, kidney-shaped leaves. Flowers early, hidden among the leaves. Nice for shady corner or shaded rockwork.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. SWALLOWWORT. BUTTERFLYWEED. A very attractive plant when in flower. Grows about eighteen inches high and in time forms good-sized clumps which are very showy when the mass of orange-yellow flowers appears. It is suited to sunny portions of rockwork. Give it a deep, cool soil. A wonderful combination with the blue of *Platycodon*.

ASTER. MICHAELMAS DAISY; PERENNIAL ASTER. Late blooming plants which flower after the first frosts. They are fine in the hardy garden and prolong the flower season, giving much color after most of the hardy flowers are past. Blooms are borne in such profusion that at a distance the bush seems a solid mass of color.

***A. alpinus Goliath.** A very fine large form of this popular early rock garden flower.

A. amellus. A much branched form, making a low mound of bloom in August and September. Color variable.

A. Climax. Strong-growing, heavily-branched; in bloom from August on. The finest hardy blue aster.

A. laevis. Has handsome, sky-blue flowers in late September and early October. A showy plant and nice for cutting.

***A. Mauve Cushion.** Low growing plant with flowers of delicate mauve with silvery white reflection about 1 1/4 inches in diameter and in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant. It blooms in late October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

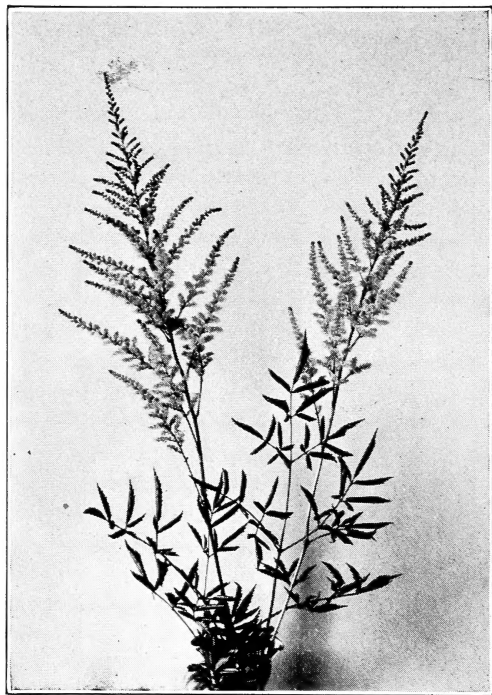
A. Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Large, rich rosy crimson flowers in September and October. Height about four feet.

A. Mrs. Perry. Neat bushes covered with brilliant red flowers, one of the best.

A. novæ-angliæ. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. A very hardy, strong and beautiful species with stout stems three to six feet high and a profusion of large flower-heads with beautiful violet-purple flowers in large corymbs in September and October. One of the best Asters.

A.—, var. roseus. Has rose-colored flowers much like the type in height and size.

***A. subcæruleus.** Flowers bright mauve with orange center. One foot. June-July.



Astilbe

A. tataricus. This is the latest bloomer of the kinds we have grown. Bluish purple.

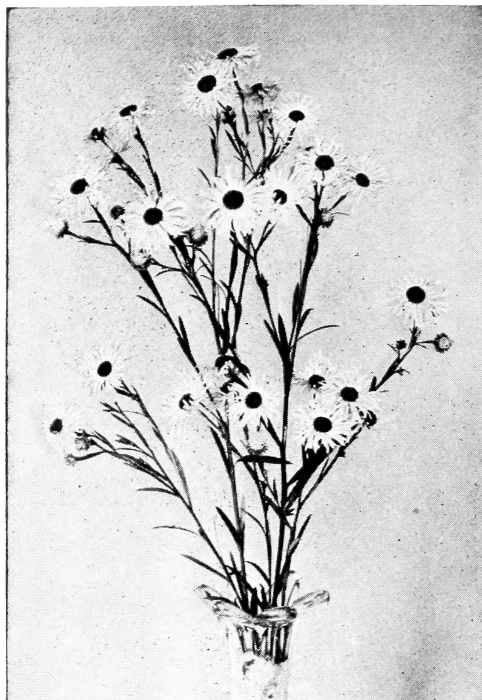
A. White Queen. Hardy; two or more feet high with an abundance of white flowers an inch wide.

ASTILBE. HERBACEOUS SPIREA. We have a fine collection of these hardy hybrid Astilbes that will thrive in any good rich soil if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers in showy panicles, freely produced. June-July.

A. Amethyst. Erect, well branched spikes of deep violet purple. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen.

A. Avalanche. Pure snow white flowers on long spikes. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen.

A. Betsy Cuperus. One of the finest; stout well-furnished spikes, terminating with drooping sprays of pure white flowers with pink center. Height five feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.



Boltonia latisquama

- A. chinensis.** A species; effect of flowers is pink, although the petals are white.
- A. davidi.** A distinct species having stately spikes of bright rosy-purple flowers.
- A. Gladstone.** Fine white flowers in large, pyramidal heads. Two feet. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen.
- A. Granat.** Unusual, dark crimson flowers in strong divided spikes. This variety is outstanding in richness of color. 60 cts.
- A. Gruno.** New variety with light and graceful spikes of a splendid salmon pink color. Four feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.
- A. japonica.** One to three feet high; white flowers in racemose panicles.
- A. Kriemhilde.** A new variety with feathered spikes of salmon-pink flowers.
- A. Marguerite van Rechteren.** Very fine fringed flowers of bright red, tinged with dark lilac. Five feet high with a flower stem of over three feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

- A. Mørheim.** A fine species with white flowers. Five to six feet. June-July.
- A. Philadelphia.** Clear lavender-rose full flowers rising above broadly spreading foliage. A little later than the usual Astilbes, lengthening their flowering season.
- A. Queen Alexandra.** Compact pinkish-white panicles.
- A. Rhineland.** Bright crimson flower spikes shaded salmon. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per dozen.
- A. Rose Pearl.** Shell pink.
- A. Vesta.** Lilac-rose. Two and one-half to three and one-half feet.
- *AUBRIETIA deltoidea.** Not unlike Rock Cress, variously colored flowers, fine for rockery. Six inches.
- *A. purpurea** PURPLE LADY. Purple flowers.
- BAPTISIA australis.** This is a very permanent plant which, once established, lasts indefinitely. It has blue pea-like flowers and dark green foliage.
- BOCCONIA cordata.** PLUMEPOPPY. In rich soil often grows eight feet high, bearing large terminal, buff-colored flowers.
- BOLTONIA asteroides.** Useful in late summer and autumn when flowers begin to be scarce. The flowers are pure white and borne in large masses eight feet high, in rich soil.
- B. latisquama.** Flowers rosy pink to lavender in large heads. A fine aster-like plant which blooms even later than the preceding and is fine for cutting.
- BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium.** WILLOW-LEAF OXEYE. Yellow flowers, neat bushy habit. Two feet.
- CALTHA palustris.** MARSHMARIGOLD; COW-SLIPS. A fine yellow-flowered, early plant for wet ground. In a natural situation it makes a lavish show in early spring. It forces well in pots.
- CAMPANULA.** BELLFLOWER. A remarkable genus for the hardy garden. It comprises many of the choicest gems our gardens afford. Some are especially suited to the rockery while others are better in the border.
- C. alliariæfolia.** One to two feet, branching at the top; leaves heart-shaped; flowers white, about two inches long, borne in racemes. Native to Asia Minor.
- *C. carpatica.** A charming tufted plant six to eight inches high with handsome blue flowers an inch wide. Summer.
- *C.—, var. alba.** The white form of this plant is very attractive.

Plants on this page 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

C. glomerata. Stems one to two feet high; flowers clustered at summit. A showy plant and nice for cutting.

***C. kolenatiana.** Neat habit, large violet flowers. One foot.

C. longistyla, var. **parviflora.** An attractive form eighteen to twenty-four inches tall with hairy foliage and bearing bluish purple flowers.

C. medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. See page 39.

C. persicifolia. One of the favorites of this genus. Flowers blue, very showy, and on good stems for cutting.

C.—, var. alba. Flowers white.

C.—, backhousei. Truly larger bells of snow-white, on stout stems three feet in height. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

C.—, Telham Beauty. Truly larger bells of soft lavender blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

C. punctata, var. **Marian Gehring.** A new perennial Canterbury Bell. Grows from two to three feet high, one to many stems from a single plant. The color of the flower is pale lavender, and they are nearly as large as those of the Canterbury Bell, though more graceful. The flowering season extends over a period of from four to six weeks, after which there is a more straggling succession of bloom until frost. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

***C. rhomboidalis.** Somewhat like the little harebell and grows about as high. Flowers blue. Nice for the rockery.

***C. rotundifolia.** HAREBELL; BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND. Attains a height of six to twelve inches, forming dense tufts. Useful for the rock garden; will do well in partial shade or in open border.

***C. turbinata.** TOP BELLFLOWER. Flowers purplish blue, bell- or top-shaped. Large leaves. July.

CATANANCHE cærulea. Pale violet flowers, darker center. A pretty border plant.

CENTAUREA dealbata. This plant from Asia Minor has reddish flowers and grows from eight to twenty-four inches high. The seeds attract birds.

C. macrocephala. Numerous large decurrent leaves and large yellow flower-heads in July.



Campanula punctata, Marian Gehring

C. montana. A very pleasing perennial with large blue flowers frequently three inches across and borne on heavy stems, lasting well when cut.

***CERASTIUM tomentosum.** A low, creeping plant with the upper surface of the leaves light in color and woolly; it bears a profusion of pretty white flowers.

CHELONE lyoni. Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of red or purplish red flowers. Two to three feet. August-September.

CHRYSANthemum arcticum. ARCTIC DAISY. Among fall-flowering perennials this is one of the best. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of white flowers, slightly tinged rose or lilac, two inches wide appear. One to one and one-half feet. September-November.

C. maximum. SHASTA DAISY. Flowers like the Common White Daisy but twice as large. Handsome when in flower, and the flowers have good stems for cutting. Summer.

C.—, var. Alaska Daisy. Flowers are produced in great profusion and the season is a long one.

C.—, var. King Edward. Three feet. July to October. One of the largest and finest varieties, producing Marguerite-like flowers of glistening white.

C.—, var. robinsoni. A fine new Shasta Daisy, large flowers of a very clear white.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our list includes Pompons, Anemones, and others selected to flower not later than November 1st. A little protection against the first early frosts will often give them a chance to bloom. It takes a hard freeze to hurt the buds.



Chrysanthemum Lillian Doty

A. Barnham. Beautiful orange bronze. September 25th.

Alice Howell. Rich orange yellow; classed as a single. The opening buds are quite red. Tall, very hardy. October 15th.

Carrie (Syn. GLORY OF SEVEN OAKS). Deep yellow. August 30th.

Champaign. Bright ruby red. Wonderfully colored. October 1st.

Cranfordia. A large yellow single, very attractive flower and color; tall. Oct. 15.

Cranford Pink. Beautiful shade of light pink. September 25th.

Harvest Moon. A clear golden yellow pompon, of the small or button type. Very prolific, both in stems and the buds on them. October 20th.

Lillian Doty. Beautifully formed shell-pink flowers produced very freely. A true pompon. October 20th.

Mayellen. Cerise pink with yellow anemone center. September 15th on.

Normandie. Delicate pink, decorative, early, fine form, rather dwarf. Sept. 15th.

White Lillian Doty. Very much like its parent, Lillian Doty, but clear pure white in color. October 25th.

Yellow Normandie. Identical with Normandie except in color. A fine golden yellow. September 15th.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. BLACK SNAKE-ROOT; BLACK COHOSH; BUGBANE. Grows four to eight feet high, with white flowers in feathery drooping racemes. A stately plant, suited to moist and shaded situations, though it will do fairly well in full sun. July-August.

CONVALLARIA majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A plant of the Lily family, too well-known to need detailed description. It likes a little shade and moisture, and does finely under shaded walls. Spring.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. One of the best garden plants, nice for cutting, and has very pretty yellow flowers. Should be in every collection. Hardy, easily grown, and a favorite with all who know it.

C. verticillata. Very floriferous, with yellow flowers a little smaller and later than *lanceolata*.

DAPHNE cneorum. See page 57.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Thrives in any good garden soil with proper care, but, for the best results, special care should be given. Work the soil deep, with plenty of finely composted manure mixed in. An old favorite that supplies the blue needed to complete the color scheme of the garden.

D. belladonna. Medium in height, with soft, sky-blue flowers. A very pleasing tint for a Larkspur.

D. bellamosum. A hybrid between *belladonna* and *formosum*. It has the good growth and freedom from blight of the former, and the fine dark blue color of the latter.

D. elatum hybrids. BEE LARKSPUR. A tall, variable species.

D. formosum. The old-fashioned dark blue Larkspur. Free bloomer and one of the most reliable of all the Larkspurs for general garden planting. Most effective when arranged in groups of a dozen or more plants, with a background of shrubs.

D. grandiflorum (*D. chinense*). SIBERIAN LARKSPUR. One of the lower-growing kinds having variously tinted flowers, from deep blue to white, all very delicately shaded and of good size. One of the best. July-August.

D.—, var. album. White flowers.

REGAL DELPHINIUM. Hybrid Larkspurs are deservedly popular both for their beauty in the garden and their effectiveness as cut flowers. There are many strains, all good. These are from an English specialist and fulfill every promise their name implies. Heavy, compact growth, large individual flowers in long, dense spikes. Colors range from pink shades to deep blue and mostly double. They are truly regal. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

D. Summer Cloud. A good clear white variety of the hybrid type, and the most desirable white so far introduced. The flower-spikes are well formed and of vigorous habit, attaining a height of five feet. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

The following are clove-scented and flower in great profusion during May and June. Fine for edging the hardy border and also for cutting.

DIANTHUS allwoodi. The highly advertised "Allwood Pinks." They merit all the praise they get. Strong, heavy growth, and fine fragrance and color, several blossoms to a stem, each as large as small Carnations, very fine for cutting.

Harold. Double white, very free in flower. Stems 18 inches tall, with several perfect, symmetrical flowers, of good substance and sound calyx, on each.

Jean. To us the best of all. White with a center of deep violet, charmingly fragrant, and always in bloom. Strong growth, and a well-shaped fairly double bloom.

Albert. Very double and delicately fringed. Violet and maroon center with white outside. Blooms of extra good substance.

Robert. Delicate old rose, with a light maroon center.



Regal Delphinium

Plants on this page 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

DIANTHUS cæsius. CHEDDAR or CLIFF PINK. Flowers delicate rose; fragrant.

***D. cæsius Hybrids.** DWARF CUSHION PINK. A gem for the rockery. The growth is compact, extremely dense, and of true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink, completely obscuring the plant in early May.

***D. deltoides.** MAIDEN PINK. Plant about six inches high; flowers rose in summer. One of the prettiest border pinks.

***D.—, alba.**

D. knappi. This variety has very attractive yellow flowers in clusters. Rare. Eighteen inches.

D. plumarius. PHEASANT'S EYE PINK. Stems about a foot high from a tufted root. Flowers fragrant in many shades. Australia and Siberia. Very hardy.



Dianthus

D.—, var. Grass or Clove Pink. VERMONT PINK. Old, double sweet scented Pink; a favorite with all who know it. It is very permanent when established, and the rose-pink flowers are borne on rather short stems. One of the most enticing plants for the old-time garden.

D.—, Her Majesty. A fine double white, hardy, fragrant Pink. Summer.

D.—, Mrs. Sinkins. Large, white, fragrant fringed flowers. delightful for cutting.

D.—, Homer. Rosy-red with dark center.

D.—, White Reserve. One of the best hardy Garden Pinks, being an ever-blooming, pure white.

DICENTRA canadensis. SQUIRRELCORN. A rather nice, little, early-flowering bulbous plant, native to rich woods in shade and useful for shady parts of the wild garden.

It wants rich, black soil that is not too dry. Flowers white, tipped with rose and finely cut; foliage delicate. This and *D. cucullaria* both die down to the bulb in early summer.

D. cucullaria. DUTCHMAN'S-BREECHES. Bears a profusion of quaint white flowers in long racemes.

***D. eximia.** Handsome, reddish purple flowers and delicate foliage. Plant about one foot high. May-August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

D. spectabilis. BLEEDINGHEART; SEAL FLOWER. One of the best old-fashioned garden plants. Hardy; fine for the border or margins of shrubbery, being quite distinct. May-June. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.



Dictamnus

DICTAMNUS ruber. FRAXINELLA, GAS-PLANT. A very striking plant, fine in foliage at all times, and showy in bloom. The characteristic odor is the best known feature, from which it derives its name of Gas Plant. Flowers reddish purple and come in early June.

D. albus. White flowers.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. An interesting genus of plants whose culture is very simple, and will keep up a continuous succession of bloom all summer.

D. ambigua (*D. grandiflora*). Has yellowish flowers and is quite pretty. It is a perennial, hardy and of easy culture. Middle of June. Two to three feet.

D. gloxinæflora. FOXGLOVE. See page 39.

DODECATHEON meadia. SHOOTING STAR. A very pretty, smooth perennial, with rose-colored or sometimes white flowers in May or June. This is sometimes called "American Cyclamen." It thrives in rich, moist woods, or in the open border. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. LEOPARD'S BANE. Has large, yellow marguerite-like flowers, two and a half to three inches across, in early spring. One and a half to two feet. May-June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ECHINACEA purpurea. PURPLE CONE-FLOWER. Is without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. It has reddish purple flowers, four inches in diameter. Three to four feet. July-August.

ECHINOPS ritro. GLOBE-THISTLE. This is the best species of this genus for cultivation. The dark blue, globular heads are very showy; useful for cutting and drying.

ERIGERON glaucus. FLEABANE. Comes from Western North America. It is a fine, handsome perennial, apparently quite hardy, and bears plenty of good-sized heads of flowers, color light lilac, with yellow daisy-like center. Fine for cutting. Two feet.

E. multiradiatus roseus. HIMALAYAN FLEABANE. Large flowers of an attractive mauve-pink. Fairly dwarf habit. July.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. SEA-HOLLY. Has heads of handsome amethyst-blue flowers. Two to three feet.

E. alpinum. Rich metallic blue.



Gaillardia Golden Gleam

EUPATORIUM urticæfolium. WHITE SNAKEROOT. Three to four feet high, with good-sized heads of white flowers; does well in shade.

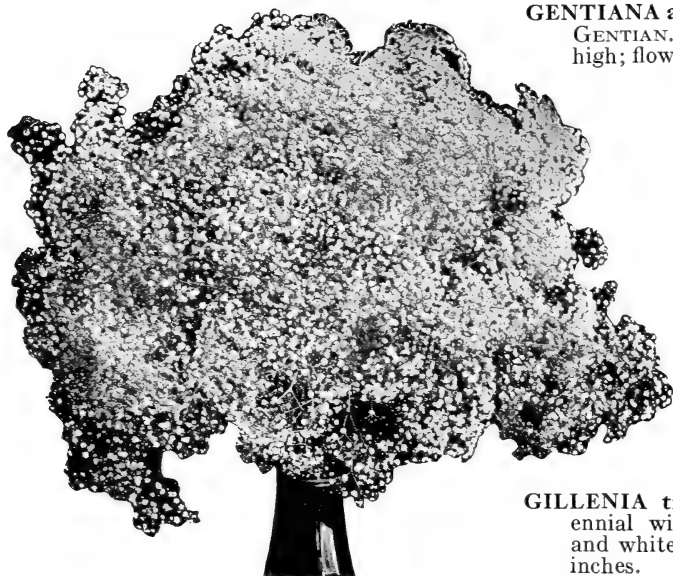
EUPHORBIA corollata. Desirable plant not unlike Gypsophila. Fine for cutting to combine with other flowers. July-August; one and a half feet.

***E. myrsinites.** A pretty prostrate species with glaucous blue foliage. Crowded heads of yellow flowers.

E. polychroma. Bears masses of chrome-yellow flowers in early spring. Two feet.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis gloxinæflora*, page 39.

FUNKIA. PLANTAINLILY. A genus of hardy herbaceous perennials, with good foliage and handsome flowers.



Gypsophila paniculata Double

F. lancifolia variegata. This has crinkled foliage, variegated with white; flowers purplish lilac.

F. ovata. One and one-half feet. July. Large, handsome, glossy green foliage and big spikes of trumpet-shaped, lilac-colored flowers.

F. subcordata. WHITE PLANTAIN LILY. Blooms late in autumn, and is valuable on this account. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora maxima. This fine strain of Blanket Flower far surpasses the older ones in vigor and brilliance of color. It is so fine that we have selected several forms with a view of offering them separately. Three to four feet.

G.—, Golden Gleam. A fine clear yellow form without a trace of red. Valuable for an early yellow.

G.—, Rev. D. A. G. Lascelles. A fine form, the general effect being red, with a narrow yellow band at the tip of the petals.

G.—, Sutton's Crimson Glow. Similar in habit to preceding, but the flowers are a rich crimson, showing very little yellow.

GENTIANA andrewsi. CLOSED or BOTTLED GENTIAN. Stems eight to fifteen inches high; flowers purplish blue, in August and

September. A fine native that should have a cool, moist location in partial shade for best results. The edge of shrubbery suits it.

G. macrophylla. Pale blue flowers; large thick leaves.

G. thibetica. Fine dark green foliage, white flowers. Eighteen inches.

GEUM heldreichi splendens. Showy, dark orange flowers, splendid foliage.

G. Lady Stratheden. Brilliant yellow flowers continually in bloom. Fine when massed. Two feet.

GILLENIA trifoliata. An attractive perennial with elegant, Spirea-like foliage and white flowers tinged rose. Eighteen inches.

***GLOBULARIA trichosantha.** A low growing plant with small blue flowers in globular heads. Height nine inches.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. A native of Europe. Has much to recommend it. Its flowers are nearly white, borne in panicles, and give a very charming effect, either in the border or when used in bouquets.

G.—, fl. pl. DOUBLE BABY'S BREATH. This form far surpasses the single for every purpose. Charming as a background for blues in the garden, it is equally effective in the cut bouquet. It is easily dried and will be attractive this way all winter. 50 cts. each.

G.—, Bristol Fairy. A Double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing larger panicles of flowers, and having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer, new branches of bloom appearing after the first flush of flowers has passed, if these are cut. Strong roots, 50 cts. each.

HELENIUM autumnale. SNEEZEWEED. This handsome native perennial attains a height of three to five feet. It branches at the top and bears many large yellow flowers in autumn.

- H.—, Riverton Beauty.** Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish-black cone. August-September. Four feet.
- H.—, Riverton Gem.** Yellow, changing to red. A splendid cut-flower on a long stem. Five feet. August-September.
- H.—, var. superbum.** A form with handsome yellow flowers two to three inches wide. Begins to flower about the middle of August, and continues until frost.
- H. bigelovi.** BIGELOW SNEEZEWEED.
- H. hoopesi.** Charming yellow flowers, fine for cutting. Hardy and interesting. Spreads from root division. Flowers about June.
- *HELIANTHEMUM mutabile.** SUNROSE. Dwarf. An excellent ground cover. This variety ranges from yellow to pink in many shades.
- HELIANTHUS lætiflorus.** This plant is much shorter than *Maximiliani* and its flowers are a brighter yellow. It is early, compared to most species. It soon spreads to good-sized clumps; flowers very handsome and borne in great profusion. Summer.
- H. maximiliani.** Tall and late-blooming species from the Middle West.
- HELIOPSIS lævis, var. pitcheriana.** Is a better plant than *H. lævis*; not so tall, very floriferous and the flowers are deeper yellow.
- HEMEROCALLIS flava.** LEMON DAYLILY. Fragrant yellow flowers in June. Grows two feet high with flowers on long stems for cutting. Siberia and Japan.
- H. fulva.** ORANGE DAYLILY. This old-fashioned flower is one of the hardiest. It will do in full sun or in shade of deciduous trees, and is not particular as to soil if not too wet.
- H.—, var. kwanso.** A form of the Orange Lily with double reddish flowers. It is an interesting plant both for cutting and for the border. Will do well under the same conditions as the type.
- H. middendorffi.** A profuse bloomer over a long season. Flowers a deep golden yellow, three to five in a terminal head. Two to three feet.
- H. minor.** This form has brownish orange-colored flowers which are very attractive in June. Grows about eighteen inches high with an abundance of flowers.
- H. thunbergi.** This plant is much like the Lemon Lily except that it is taller and flowers after the earlier one has bloomed,



Helianthemum superbum

or in August and September. It makes a good companion to the first, as it prolongs the season so much. It is easily grown in any good garden soil.

- H. Citrina Hybrids.** Large flowers of lemon yellow or pale sulphur yellow; very fragrant; three feet tall. July-August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- HEPATICA acutiloba.** LIVERLEAF. The variously tinted flowers appear as soon as the snow is off the ground.
- H. triloba.** Resembles the preceding closely, but has round-lobed leaves. It flowers very early and is nice to plant in front of shrubbery.
- HEUCHERA Pluie de Feu.** Exceedingly bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. Free-flowering. A very showy variety. June-July.

- H. sanguinea.** ALUMROOT; CORALBELLS; CRIMSONBELLS. One of the best plants for the hardy border keeping up a succession of bloom during July and August. Its delicate spikes of coral-red bells are most charming, especially in a large bed or a mass. Nice for table or other decoration.
- H.—, alba.** THE WHITE CORALBELLS. Two feet.
- H.—, Pink and White.** This form of *Heuchera* is very attractive.
- HIBISCUS moscheutos.** ROSEMAFLOW. This is a most attractive member of the Hollyhock family, bearing flowers often six inches wide and of various colors. Fine for bogs, though quite at home in good garden soil. Summer.
- HYACINTHUS candicans.** SUMMER HYACINTHUS. See page 41.
- HYPERICUM ascyron.** GREAT ST. JOHN'S WORT. A striking plant, two to five feet high, with large, bright yellow flowers.
- *H. polyphyllum.** Flowers pale yellow. Low-growing. These are fine rockery subjects or for carpeting.
- *IBERIS sempervirens.** EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. Few hardy perennials afford a more prolonged display than this. Its flowers often remain fresh a month. Well adapted to any place in the garden where the sun can strike it. May-June.
- *INULA ensifolia.** FLEABANE. Yellow; small flowers. Eight inches. July-September.

IRIS

There have been developed in the past few years so many new Irises, that to list all, or even the best of all, is a task for a specialist. We have, however, cut from our list varieties that are no longer standard and are adding the best of the newer ones, in our judgment, as fast as we can obtain sufficient stock, true to name. Culture is simple, practically all the following varieties do best in full sun and soil need not be rich. Bone meal is a good fertilizer and lime may be added to advantage. Do not plant too deep.

SPECIES

- *IRIS cristata.** CRESTED IRIS. Comes from North Carolina, and has handsome light blue flowers, with short, thick green foliage. One of the best dwarf kinds. It soon spreads so as to form good-sized clumps, and seems entirely hardy. May. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.
- I. florentina alba.** ORRISROOT. Fine

early Iris; white, tinged with lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

- I. orientalis.** One of the best hardy blue sorts. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- I. pallida dalmatica.** Tall, with finest lavender flowers. One of the handsomest of all Irises and most majestic in appearance as it carries its very large flowers in clusters of four or five on long stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- I. pseudacorus.** YELLOW FLAG. This is a strong-growing sort, two to three feet high, with clusters of good-sized flowers. It seems to like moisture, and thrives best among the wet margins of brooks, where it soon forms good, large clumps. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.
- *I. pumila.** A very pretty dwarf species, fine for edging. Purple flowers. April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- *I.—, hybrid.** White flowers; early. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- *I.—, hybrid.** Yellow; a very fine new Iris, with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- I. sambucina.** Named because its odor resembles that of the Elder (*Sambucus*). Standards coppery rose; falls rosy purple, with an orange crest. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- I. siberica.** From Siberia. Perfectly hardy. A profusion of light blue flowers. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- I.—, Emperor.** Large flowers of very fine form and of a deep violet color, borne on stalks four feet tall. One of the largest of the Siberian Irises. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- I.—, Perry's Blue.** Very large, clear blue flowers on stout stiff stems, a vigorous free grower and very free-flowering, one of the best for cutting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.
- I.—, var. Snow Queen.** One of the best white Irises, and apparently as hardy as any of the Siberian Irises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- I.—, var. White-Flowered.** Produces white flowers of great beauty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- I. versicolor.** COMMON BLUEFLAG. Is the common Blue Flag of our brooksides and wet meadows. It grows naturally in moist places, but will thrive in any good garden soil when in cultivation. One of the best bog varieties, giving much bright color in its season, and blooms profusely in long spikes. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Iris, *siberica*, *versicolor* and *kaempferi* like moist soil. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

Japanese Iris

I. kaempferi. JAPAN IRIS. This is one of the most popular of all Irises when grown on the right kind of soil. It comes in after the more common kinds are past bloom, and gives a great variety of color. It prefers a rather heavy, moist soil and will stand considerable enrichment.

A. L. Sherwood. Light purple, veined white; three petals. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Azure. Double. Immense flower exquisitely wavy, mauve blue with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals; six very large petals. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Gold Bound. A fine double pure white, enriched with a creamy glow from the gold-banded center. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Mahogany. Large double flowers, the latest to bloom. Purpled mahogany red. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Moniji-no-taki. MAPLE WATERFALL. A choice double variegated variety; bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pyramid. Violet-blue; center of petals veined white, very large and beautiful; six petals. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Uchiu. UNIVERSE. Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size, on the longest stems. Color, cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

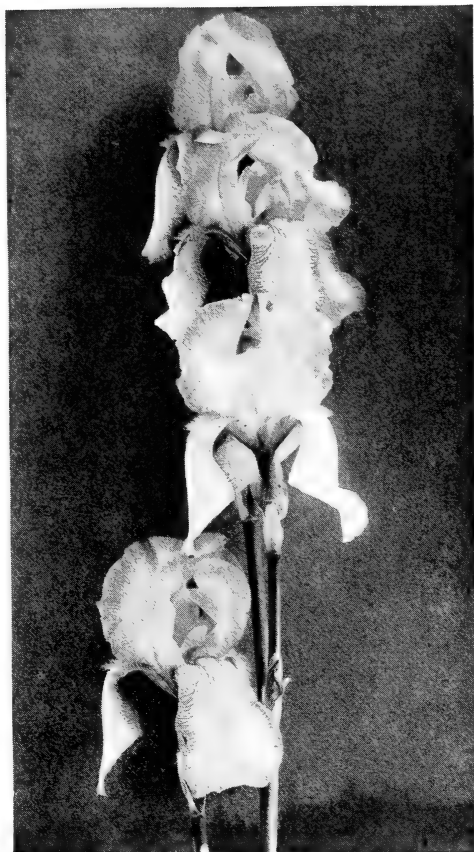
Double and Single Mixed. All colors and shades. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Choice May and June Flowering Hybrids

In the following descriptions S. signifies standards or upright petals, and F. the falls or drooping petals.

Aurea. Rich chrome yellow, the finest pure yellow. Twenty-four inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Candelabra. S. lavender blue; F. indigo blue. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.



Iris Mme. Chereau (page 16)

Caprice. S. rosy red; F. deeper red. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Caterina. S. clear blue; F. soft lilac. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Cavalier. S. blue; F. purple. 30 cts. each.

Cecile Minturn. Soft cattleya-rose, flower dome-shaped, beard light. Very fine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Crusader. Blue-violet self, orange beard. The finest and clearest blue. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Dorothea. Soft blue, early. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Iris, siberica, versicolor and kaempferi like moist soil. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Ingeborg. Large, white, midseason. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Lohengrin. S. and F. soft cattleya-rose; large. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lord of June. A grand Iris. S. lavender blue; F. rich violet blue. Large flowers and bold, vigorous habit. Three feet. \$1. each.

Ma Mie. Rather tall, flowering midseason. Frilled white; F. flaring, delicately pencilled blue. 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mary Garden. S. pale yellow flushed pale lavender; F. creamy white, dotted maroon. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mme. Chereau. S. and F. white, frilled with lavender. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Mme. Chobaut. Red on a chalcidony yellow ground. A most unique coloring. 75 cts. each.

Monsignor. S. rich violet; F. purple crimson. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Mrs. Sherwin Wright. Rich bright yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Clear white. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mother of Pearl. A pale bluish-lavender of exceptional substance, and of a lustrous texture, stalk well and widely branched; four feet. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Mt. Penn. S. lavender overlaid rose; F. overlaid with crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Prosper Laugier. S. bronze red; F. velvety ruby purple, orange beard. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

Quaker Lady. S. smoky lavender; F. ageratum blue and bronzy gold, yellow beard. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Caterina. Pale lavender-violet, with yellow beard. White haft, veined with bronze. Thirty inches. 75 cts. each.

Queen of May. Soft rosy lilac, almost pink. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Red Cloud. S. rosy lavender; F. maroon crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rhein Nixe. S. pure white; F. deep violet blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Roseway. Bright violet-rose; the nearest approach to a pink Iris. Tall. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Seminole. S. dark violet rose; F. rich velvety crimson. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Shekinah. A pale lemon-yellow pallida, the color deepening through the center. Three feet. 50 cts. each.

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. A brilliant velvety black purple. Very beautiful and outstanding. Strong grower. Forty inches. \$1.00 each.

Susan Bliss. One of the finest pinks. \$2.00 each.

Sweet Lavender. S. pale lavender; F. rose lavender or rosy mauve, vigorous, free flowering, tall. \$1.00 each.

Taffeta. S. pale brown tone, shaded with blue and gold, changing to soft fawn color; F. fawn, shot with blue. Large and tall. 50 cts. each.

Tamar. Reddish lilac. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Toreador. S. brilliant orange, shot with bronze; F. rich glowing red. Large, handsome flowers. 50 cts. each.

Valery Mayet. An extraordinary mixture of coppery rose and deep red brown. Finest of the bronze type. 75 cts. each.

The Hybrid Iris prefer a well drained soil in full sun.

Six plants or a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

LILIES - *Lilium*

Those who have grown Lilies, and grown them well, know what great satisfaction there is in having a collection of this flower. It requires more attention in planting and culture than many of the garden plants and should not be neglected, as many others are, when once they are planted. The majority of species are hardy when well established, yet by experience we find that a little covering is good to protect from sudden changes during the winter season.

Many lilies are stem-rooting and these stem roots are a powerful and necessary auxiliary to vigorous growth and blooming. Hence these varieties should be planted a full six inches beneath the surface of the soil. At the same time it should be remembered that unless the soil beneath the deeply planted bulbs has first been prepared for them it may be devoid of sustenance. It is best, therefore, to have plenty of well-composted manure worked into the soil to a good depth so that not only the ground under bulb is enriched but near the surface also, so that the roots above the bulb are stimulated. The base-rooting lilies we offer are *canadense*, *candidum*, *chalcedonicum*, *grayi*, *monadelphum*, *pardalium*, *philadelphicum*, and *superbum*. These varieties need not be planted more than four or five inches as they root from the bulb only. The American varieties, *L. canadense*, *grayi*, *philadelphicum*, and *superbum*, and also the gold-banded Japan Lily, *L. auratum*, prefer an acid or neutral soil. This condition can be obtained by using materials free from lime but rich in vegetable matter, such as peat, leaf mold and humus—soils that will absorb and retain summer moisture, but having under-

drainage for the passing away of the excess winter water. The other lilies in our catalog besides the five just mentioned will thrive in soil containing a little lime. In general preparation of the soil should aim to provide a deep, cool root run that will store and hold an ample

moisture content during the growing and flowering period, yet not hold an excess of water during the dormant period. Those who

have to deal with a soil of a more clayey nature, with possibly a heavy clay subsoil, must adopt corrective measures to ensure the essential drainage. Lilies stand much more enrichment than has been supposed, and well rotted manure, thoroughly pulverized, can be mixed into the soil to good advantage. Under *auratum*s, *candidum*s and *speciosum*s, we have had good success in putting a thin layer of sphagnum moss. It protects the base of the bulbs from the enriched soil and seems to stimulate their growth. Sphagnum moss is used in packing our bulbs and can be used for this purpose. Not rarely some Lilies do not appear above ground the first year after setting, but seem to go through a season of recuperation and come up strong and good the second spring. We have had *L. browni* and others do this, especially where imported bulbs had been used which had become dry and the outer scales shrunken. The full-

est measure of decorative effect is obtained from Lilies when combined with other plants and shrubs. They will also serve to protect the bulbs and lower stems from the parching rays of the summer sun. Perennials, dwarf evergreens, and evergreen shrubs are useful in this connection and make charming combinations.



Lilium canadense

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate

THE REGAL LILY

Lilium Regale

THIS beautiful lily, scarce and comparatively high priced until recent years, is one of the hardiest of garden lilies and will thrive in almost any kind of a soil not too wet. Its trumpet-shaped flowers are suffused inside with primrose-yellow and outside shaded pink. Well established bulbs will attain a height of six feet and bear from one to a dozen buds that will fully develop. It is most useful in the perennial border in groups of three or five and may be used in larger quantities with shrubbery or evergreen plantings. Plant 5 inches deep, large bulbs, 6 inches.

We are now in a position to offer bulbs in sizes and quantities to suit every purse.

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25 cts. each \$2.50 per dozen \$1.00 per 100

Combined with the "REGAL DELPHINIUM" (see page 9) or with the "REGAL LUPINES" (see page 22) these lilies make a splendid effect in the

BROWN. One of the best. It is a very
Two feet. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.
four to six flowers in an umbel. August.
Color rich glowing apricot, unspotted,
BATEMANII. A most satisfactory Lily.
15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
15 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

side pure white and brown anthers; exterior, immense trumpet-shaped flowers, in-
one of the finest cases in cultivation.
flowers. Easy of culture; does best when
left undisturbed after planting. Early

Should the hole be drilled with a sand implanting tool to provide sharp drainage?
Should use of any device will be furnished to the field or should the use of the device be limited to the field?



Lilium auratum

AURATUM. GOLD-BANDED JAPAN LILY.

This is the most popular Lily grown. No species ever had so much general favor. Flowers white, with a central band and numerous deep purple spots. Height two to six feet, not rarely bearing twenty large fragrant flowers eight to twelve inches across, with a fragrance so strong that a bouquet will fill a large church with their odor. A clump makes a glorious show. July and September. Largest-sized bulbs 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz. A few small bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

A. PLATYPHYLLUM. The largest of all Auratum, with broader petals and spotted yellow. A vigorous grower. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

BATEMANNIÆ. A most satisfactory Lily. Color rich glowing apricot, unspotted, four to six flowers in an umbel. August. Two feet. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

BROWN. One of the finest Lilies in cultivation, immense trumpet-shaped flowers, inside pure white and brown anthers, exter-

ior deep reddish brown, a first-class doer, and one of the most noble pot plants. Stem rooting. Fine bulbs are now scarce. Our bulbs are of the Holland variety and are not to be compared with the Japanese *browni odorum* which is less vigorous and often very short-lived. June-July. Two feet. \$2.00 each.

CALLOSUM. Flowers unspotted orange red and Turkscap-shaped. Height two to three feet. August-September. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

CANADENSE. WILD YELLOW LILY. Flowers vary in color—red and yellow. Grows two to five feet and is a most hardy species. Nice to plant among shrubbery, and does quite well in shade. June-July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. var. RUBRUM. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CANDIDUM. ASCENSION or MADONNA LILY. Handsome, large, fragrant, pure white flowers. Easy of culture; does best when left undisturbed after planting. Early

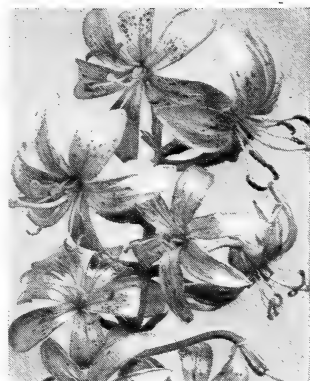
Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Lilium auratum



Lilium henryi



Lilium maculatum

July. Home-grown bulbs fresh from beds. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz. Imported bulbs, ready in September, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$22.00 per 100.

CHALCEDONICUM. SCARLET TURKSCAP LILY. This bears waxy scarlet flowers on stems three to four feet long. Rare. June-July. \$1.50 each.

CROCEUM. Golden yellow; closely follows *L. dahuricum* in blooming. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

DAHURICUM. One of the most reliable and hardy Lilies. The flowers are reddish yellow and of good size, and the plant with age attains a height of three to four feet in good soil. June. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

ELEGANS var. **ALUTACEUM.** Flowers buff orange. Dwarf variety. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

E. var. **ATROSANGUINEUM.** Solitary, deep blood-red flowers spotted purplish black, red anthers. One to one and one-half feet. June-July. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

E. var. **INCOMPARABLE.** Deep red; one of the best easy growers. June. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

E. var. **ORANGE.** A very vigorous and healthy form. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

E. var. **PRINCE OF ORANGE.** Soft buff flowers spotted purple-black. Dwarf variety. Six to nine inches. June. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

E. var. **THUNBERGIANUM.** Flowers pale scarlet. June. Japan. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

E. var. **UMBELLATUM.** One of the more common forms and a rather strong grower. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

GRAYI. This species has a bulb of about the same shape as *canadense*, but smaller. The flowers are dark orange red, fine for cutting to go with white flowers. July. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

HANSONI. See *L. maculatum*.

HENRYI. In form resembles the *Speciosums*, a splendid and healthy Lily from the mountains of China. It grows, when established, four to five feet high, flowers orange yellow, banded with green. One of the easiest Lilies to grow. August-September. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

JAPONICUM (Krameri). Beautiful pale pink, funnel-shaped flowers on slender stems. Three to four feet. June-July. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

LONGIFLORUM. A grand Lily, with pure white, funnel-shaped flowers, often seven inches long. Often used for forcing for Easter to take the place of the more tender Bermuda Lily. July. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

MACULATUM (L. hansonii). Under favorable conditions attains a height of three feet. The flowers of this species are reddish orange, six to ten in a cluster; petals thick and durable. A rare Japanese Lily that is rather high in price, but so permanent and healthy that we consider it one of the cheapest. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

*Lilium elegans umbellatum**Lilium speciosum**Lilium superbum*

MEDEOLOIDES. The flowers of Turkcap shaped, scarlet, with apricot shadings and sometimes some spotted black. June. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

MONADELPHUM (*L. colchicum*). Early, creamy yellow. Fine. Flowers tipped with wine color at base. 50 cts. each, \$15.00 per doz.

PARDALINUM. PANTHER LILY. A magnificent California Lily bearing numerous recurved flowers on stems four to six feet high. Bright orange, spotted with dark crimson. July. 30 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

PHILADELPHICUM (*L. longifolium*). A Lily which is found growing on sandy soil and usually in partial shade. It demands good drainage and seldom thrives on heavy soil. June 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

REGALE. See page 19.

SARGENTIA. A magnificent introduction

LONGIFOLIUM. A grand Lily, with pure white flowers, often used for forcing for inches long.

We offer the following assortment of choice collection of the more unusual sorts:

- 2 *Lilium monadelphum*
- 1 *Lilium wilsoniae*
- 2 *Lilium sargentiae*
- 1 *Lilium testaceum*
- 2 *Lilium browni* (Holland variety)
- 1 *Lilium chalcidonicum*

Actual value

\$5.00

2.00

2.00

2.50

4.00

1.50

\$15.00

Our Special Price for above Collection - \$12.00

from China, vigorous, hardy, floriferous. The flowers are funnel-shaped, milk-white internally with yellow throat, and deep reddish brown externally, very fragrant. In the very front rank of hardy Lilies. Grand as a pot plant. July. Strong flowering bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

SPECIOSUM, var. ALBUM. About the same as the well-known *L. speciosum rubrum*, except that the flowers are white. It is a more expensive Lily. August and September. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

S. var. MAGNIFICUM and MELPOMENE are sub-varieties of *L. speciosum rubrum* and will be supplied at the same price as *rubrum* as long as the stock lasts. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. var. ROSBURNIA white, shaded and spotted with rose. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 doz.

S. var. RUBRUM. This fine, late blooming plant from Japan is one of the most

of the best growers. Each, 30 cts.

of the best growers. Each, 30 cts.

of the best growers. Each, 30 cts.

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Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

showy of Lilies; of medium height and not difficult to grow. Blooms in August and September. Large flowering bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. SULPHUREUM (*Wallichianum superbum*) Flowers long and large, funnel-shaped, primrose-yellow within, chocolate-white without. It is one of the grandest. Two feet. \$2.50 each.

SUPERBUM, AMERICAN-TURK'S CAP LILY. This native Lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all. It often attains a height of six feet and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright orange in color, with dark spots. July 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

TENUIFOLIUM, A small, slender growing Lily, not more than eighteen inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. One of the prettiest little Lilies in cultivation. Early June. Twelve to eighteen inches. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 doz.

TESTACEUM (*L. excelsum*). Handsome handsome yellow flowers on a stalk four to six feet high. A novel color in Lilies. July. \$2.50 each.

TIGRINUM, var. **SPLENDENS**. By far the best form of Tiger Lily we have had. It is taller, with handsome large flowers and a much heavier plant. 45 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. \$10.00 per 100.

T. var. FLORE PLENO. The old double Tiger Lily, and the only Lily in which double flowers are pleasing. Very lasting. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

T. var. FORTUNEI GIGANTEUM. This has grown magnificently with us, has pyramidal spikes six feet high carrying in many cases fifty flowers of grand color. A great improvement on the old form, later-flowering and more woody stemmed than the type. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

WILLMOTTII. This new and rare Lily was discovered by Mr. Wilson in the

Province of Hupeh, China. It is a very floriferous and hardy Lily; as many as 28 blooms have been borne on a single plant. Its color is like a shade of orange, or technically it is that of rouge saffron. It is still very rare in cultivation. It blooms with the regale and seems to be quite hardy. \$2.00 each.



HARDY PERENNIAL BORDERS *Lilium speciosum rubrum*

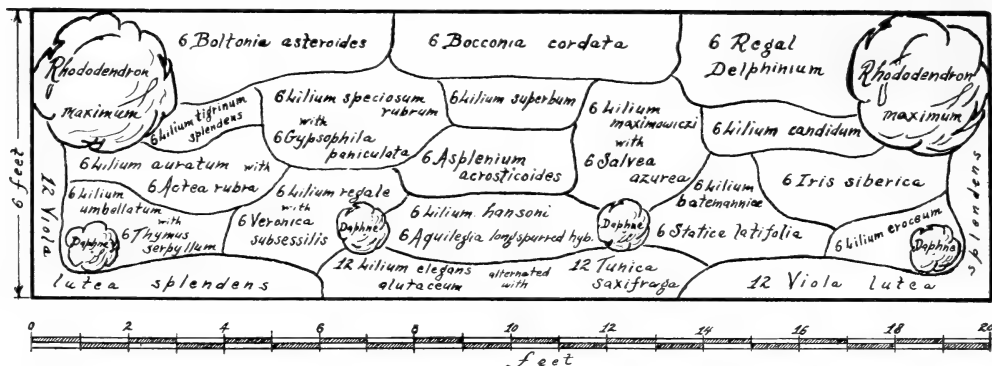
Our Special Lily Collection

This Collection for \$14. Half the Collection (3 of each), \$7.50

The actual value of this collection is \$18.75

Early	Medium	Later Flowering
6 <i>L. hansonii</i>	6 <i>L. superbum</i>	6 <i>L. auratum</i>
6 <i>L. croceum</i>	6 <i>L. longiflorum</i>	6 <i>L. batemanniae</i>
6 <i>L. elegans</i>	6 <i>L. regale</i>	6 <i>L. speciosum</i>

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate, less than six at the single rate.



SPECIAL LILY BORDER 20 x 6 FEET

As the full value from Hardy Liliums can be obtained only by their happy combination with other perennials, we have made up this "Special Lily Border" for the consideration of our many customers interested in these flowers of unusual elegance. It is designed to give pleasing color combinations and a succession of bloom.

The plan is for a bed, 20' x 6', and is drawn to scale so that it can be readily used by the amateur gardener. An acid or neutral soil is recommended for the entire bed.

The actual value of this collection of plants and bulbs is \$50.25. We offer it complete for \$40.00.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 6 L. tigrinum | 6 Boltonia asteroides |
| 6 L. speciosum rubrum | 6 Bocconia cordata |
| 6 L. superbum | 6 Regal Delphinium |
| 6 L. speciosum album (for L. maximowiczii) | 6 Gypsophila paniculata |
| 6 L. candidum | 6 Salvia azurea |
| 6 L. batemanniae | 6 Iris siberica |
| 6 L. croceum | 6 Asplenium acrostichoides |
| 6 L. hansonii | 6 Veronica subsessilis |
| 6 L. regale | 6 Actea rubra |
| 6 L. auratum | 6 Thymus serpyllum |
| 6 L. elegans umbellatum | 6 Aquilegia Long Spurred |
| 6 L. elegans alutaceum | 6 Statice latifolia |
| 2 Rhododendron maximum, 2-3' | 24 Viola lutea splendens |
| 4 Daphne cneorum, 8-10" | 12 Tunica saxifraga |

HARDY PERENNIAL BORDERS

These Perennial Borders represent an amazing value in the quantity of plants given. Each border has a blue print showing the exact placing of the plants. With the taller varieties at the back, these Borders are especially valuable to place against a fence, garage, or in the corner of the yard or garden. They are designed especially to give harmony of color and a succession of bloom.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------|
| Border No. 1 | 20'x6', 144 plants in 24 varieties..... | \$20.00 |
| Border No. 2 | 30'x6', 216 plants in 30 varieties..... | \$30.00 |
| Border No. 3 | 100'x4', 319 plants..... | \$50.00 |

The list of plants in these Borders will be given, upon application, to anyone interested. The blue print is forwarded just as soon as the order is received. While we are glad to advise our customers as to the best arrangements of plants for their needs, we must ask that we be not requested to furnish more than the blue print with these collections.

***JASIONE perennis.** Low plant with fuzzy blue flower heads, something like Armerias.

LATHYRUS latifolius. PERENNIAL PEA; EVERLASTING PEA. A very desirable perennial, and though the flowers are not fragrant like the sweet pea, they are very handsome and well worth growing.

***LAVANDULA vera.** SWEET LAVENDER. Fragrant blue flowers. One and one-half feet. July-September.

***L.—, var. Munstead.** Dwarf, compact habit, with all the characteristics of the type, making it of consummate value for the rockery. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***LEONTOPODIUM alpinum.** The true Edelweiss of the Swiss Alps.

LIATRIS. GAYFEATHER; BUTTON SNAKE-ROOT. A group of plants of the composite family, with purple or nearly white flower heads. Fine for the border. Liatris are easily grown, bloom continuously and last for years.

L. pycnostachya. PRAIRIE OF KANSAS GAYFEATHER. Long spikes of rose-purple flower-heads. August. Four to five feet.

L. scariosa. This is a much showier form than is usually sent out for this plant. It has large, showy, purple heads and flowers much later than the others. A very imposing form. September.

L. spicata. Has spikes of good-sized purplish flower-heads, six to fifteen inches in length. Blooms profusely. August.

***LINUM flavum.** GOLDEN FLAX. One foot. June and July. A neat, bushy plant with numerous yellow flowers. Fine for rock-garden.

***L. narbonne.** NARBONNE FLAX. One to two feet. May and June. A good, hardy plant of spreading habit, bearing large, azure-blue flowers in loose sprays.

L. perenne. AUSTRIAN FLAX. Has pale blue flowers in June and July. It is a pretty border plant and remains for a long time in bloom. June.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. The Cardinal Flower of our swamps and brooksides. Is one of the most striking of our wild flowers, often four feet high. Its elongated spikes of deep scarlet flowers attract attention in any place. Though naturally found in moist and boggy soil, it takes kindly to cultivation, and may be



Liatris scariosa

grown with success in any good garden soil. August.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. LUPINE. Has good-sized spikes of handsome blue flowers in June. Attains a height of three feet and is a desirable plant for the border.

L.—, var. albus. A white variety of the preceding.

L.—, var. roseus. Pink.

L.—, Regal Lupines. A wonderful new strain of perennial Lupines. There are creamy shades, amber, coppery orange and almost canary yellow, mingled with bronze, bright rose, terra-cotta, slate and lavender blue. Some are distinctly bicolored, having wings or standards of one solid color and keel of another, while in some the whole flower is suffused and overlaid with a glossy sheen of rose or copper over a groundwork of pale yellow or amber. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Oenothera

LYCHNIS. A showy class.

***L. alpina.** Has pink flowers, in close, compact heads half an inch wide. Plant about six inches high. A native of the Alps. May.

L. chalcidonica. MALTESE CROSS; JERUSALEM CROSS; SCARLET LIGHTNING. Two to three feet high, with white or scarlet flowers in good-sized corymbose heads. Give it a rich soil and it will bloom all summer. June.

L.—, var. Salmon Queen. New. Salmon pink flowers and closely resembling the type in habit of growth. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

L. coronaria. MULLEN PINK; ROSE CAMPION. Flowers red; showy in June.

L. flosculi. RAGGED ROBIN.

L. flosjovis. Grows twelve to eighteen inches high, making a clump. Flowers in rather a dense umbel. Individual flowers half an inch wide or less.

L. haageana hybrids. These range from a very dark deep red to salmon shades.

L. viscaria splendens. Fine rose pink flowers on good stems for cutting.

LYTHRUM salicaria, var. roseum superbum. ROSY STRIFE. A rose-colored form of *L. salicaria*, a native of England, where it is found growing on the margins of lakes and streams. Height three to five feet, bearing leafy spikes of rose-purple flowers.

MENTHA piperita. PEPPERMINT. A well-known useful herb with fragrant foliage. Thrives well in any soil.

M. requienii. Forms a dense green carpet of fragrant foliage, literally reeking of peppermint.

MERTENSIA virginica. VIRGINIA BLUEBELLS. A foot or two high, with dark green foliage, and loose panicles of rich blue-purple flowers in early spring.

***MITELLA diphylla.** BISHOPSCAP; MITERWORT. The plant is a low and slender one with pretty, small white flowers in racemes six to eight inches long. Nice for rockery and likes partial shade.

MONARDA didyma. OSWEGO BEE-BALM. FRAGRANT BALM. Cardinal-red flowers in large, showy heads two or more inches across, on leafy, angled stems about three feet high.

M. Salmon Pink. New. A striking salmon-pink form of the Fragrant Bee-Balm. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MYRTLE. See *Vinca minor*, page 45.

OENOTHERA. EVENING PRIMROSE.

Æ. fraseri. Erect habit fine deep golden flowers.

Æ. glabra. Distinct purplish-red foliage and stems, yellow flowers.

Æ. missouriensis. A low, caulescent perennial with decumbent stems and bearing many large, axillary, yellow flowers. A very permanent plant in well-drained, sandy or gravelly soil, but not difficult to establish in any good garden soil.

Æ. youngi. A very showy variety, producing large, bright yellow flowers the entire summer; three feet.



For Sheer Display Peonies Are Unequaled

PÆONIA albiflora (*P. chinensis*). CHINESE

PEONIES. Among the many popular herbaceous plants it would be hard to find one that fits into any position in the garden or grounds like the Peony. The gorgeous display of flowers in their season is very effective, while the dark green foliage is at all times attractive. While Peonies may be planted with good results in spring or fall, there is probably no better time than from August 20 to the middle of September. The best authorities now agree that manure should not touch the roots of peonies, and that the practice of dressing in the fall with this is liable to induce disease. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer to use. Don't expect too much of them the first year. They are a little slow in their growth, but after a couple of seasons, if they have been well cared for, you will have no reason for regretting the extra pains in setting. They bloom in June.

Albatre. Clear milky white, the center petals tinged with lilac and edged with a minute line of carmine. The plant is erect and robust in growth, and very free and fragrant in flower. It follows *Festiva maxima* and is greatly superior to that variety. \$1.25 each.

Albert Crousse. Bomb type. An immense full flower of good form; rose-white in color, lightly and prettily flecked with crimson. Tall, erect habit of growth and very free flowering. A valuable late-flowering kind for any purpose. \$1.00 each.

Alsace Lorraine. Very large, flat flower with petals arranged like those of a water-lily. Creamy white with a golden halo. Tall, and a free bloomer. \$2.50 each.

Asa Gray. Semi-rose type. Large, pale lilac flowers, with minute dots of deeper lilac, as if cinnamon had been sprinkled over the bloom. Plant of good erect habit. Midseason to late, and very fragrant. \$1.25 each.

Do not expect too much from peonies the first season after planting. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

Auguste Dessert. Velvety crimson, very brilliant with silvery reflex. Extra fine. \$3.00 each.

Baroness Schroeder. Very large, globular rose. Flesh-white fading to milk-white. Tall, strong growth, very free bloomer. One of the finest growth. Midseason. \$1.50 each.

Cherry Hill. Very deep garnet, yet with a sheen which makes it especially noticeable in a collection; in young plants, some stamens are usually visible. Stems long and stiff. \$6.00 each.

Chestine Gowdy. Crown type, guard petals of silvery pink surrounding a zone of fine irregular shaped closely set petals of deep rich cream, which in turn enclose a prominent cone of broad pink petals splashed and tipped with crimson; delightfully fragrant. Medium late. \$3.00 each.

Claire Dubois. Very large, globular rose type. Uniform color, clear deep violet rose, tipped silvery white. Late. \$1.50 each.

Couronne d'Or. Large, semi-rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine. Good cut flower variety. Strong grower and free bloomer. Late. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Dorchester. Rose type. Delicate hydrangea pink. Fine upstanding growth. Very late, extending the pink section another week. \$1.25 each.

Edulis superba. Large, loose, flat crown. A splendid shade of bright mauve pink, narrow petals at the collar shaded lilac. Early blooming, and of strong, upright growth. One of the best for cutting and a satisfactory Peony for any purpose. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Eugenie Verdier. Semi-rose type. A flat bloom, pale hydrangea pink, with a lighter collar. Center flecked crimson. Very free and fragrant. Midseason. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Faribault. Rose type, deep rose of peculiar shade, with a sheen. Late. \$5.00 each.

Felix Crousse. Bomb type. One of the very best in the red section. Fine, large globular flowers, brilliant red in color.

Strong, vigorous growth; medium in height and very free. Fine as a cut flower or for garden effect. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Festiva maxima. Rose type. Conceded to be the most popular of all the Peonies. Very large, clear white flowers, prominently flecked crimson, the outer petals sometimes tinged lilac-white on opening. Very tall and erect, and equally useful for massing or cutting. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Florence Nightingale. Rose type; late. A pure white with faint crimson markings on edges of a few petals. \$1.00 each.

Frances Willard. Opens an exquisite blush-white with an occasional carmine touch changing to pure white. A wonderful combination of strength and delicacy. \$3.00 each.

Germaine Bigot. Very large flat crown. Pale lilac rose, center flecked crimson. Medium height, strong grower. Free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50 each.

Georgiana Shaylor. Rose type; midseason. Color flesh-pink, changing to a delicate whitish flesh in the center. Very large, beautifully formed flowers are produced remarkably free. A dependable variety, very showy, appealing always to garden visitors. \$3.50 each.

Gismonda. Rose type; very late. Color lively flesh-pink with delicate rose center. Valuable on account of lateness of bloom. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Humei. Rose type. An old standard variety, fine for cutting. Cherry-pink, with a distinct cinnamon fragrance. Very late. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Karl Rosenfield. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson. Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. Midseason. A very brilliant and striking variety. One of the best. \$1.50 each.

Lady Alexandra Duff. Immense cup-shaped bloom of French pink shading to flesh color in the center. \$3.00 each.

La France. Rose type; late midseason. Color La France pink as the flower ages, finishing soft apple-blossom pink reflecting mauve. The outer guard petals have a splash of crimson through the center deepening at the base. \$5.00 each.

Do not expect too much from peonies the first season after planting. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

- Le Cygne.** Large globular blooms of pure white, sometimes showing golden stamens. Petals much incurved, making it a very distinct variety. Stock scarce. \$12.00 each.
- Livingstone.** Very large, compact, semi-rose type. Pale lilac rose with silver tip. Center petals flecked with carmine. Late. 75 cts. each.
- Lord Kitchener.** Brilliant cherry red. Flowers in abundance on strong stems. Very early. \$1.50 each.
- Mme. Auguste Dessert.** Very large blooms of glossy flesh tinged carmine, center flecked crimson; well formed and lasting, both as a cut flower and for landscape effects. \$1.50 each.
- Mme. Calot.** Large, well built rose type flower. Pale pink with darker center and collar tinted silver. Fragrant. Early midseason. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Mme. de Verneville.** Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Medium height and free bloomer. Extra good. Two-year. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.
- Mme. Emile Galle.** Deep, lilac-white, changing to milk-white in the center. Medium tall, strong and very free blooming. Late. \$1.50 each.
- Mme. Emile Lemoine.** Midseason. An extra fine variety, with large, globular compact flowers of milk-white. Two-year. \$1.50 each.
- Mme. Gaudichau.** Late; rose type. Dark crimson garnet with blackest hues, full globular flowers. The stalks and leaf stems are dark crimson. \$6.00 each.
- Mme. Jules Dessert.** Rose type; midseason. Color pure white overlaid with a sheen of delicate blush with a pronounced pink center, intermixed with golden stamens. \$3.50 each.
- Marguerite Gerard.** Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact rose type; very strong growth. Late. \$1.00 each.
- Marie Crousse.** Soft salmon-pink. Large, full flower; bomb type; borne on stiff stems; very fragrant; tall, strong. Midseason. \$2.00 each.
- Marie Lemoine.** Rose type. Compact flowers, enormous in size. Color is ivory-white, occasionally carmine tipped. Splendid for cutting, pleasant odor, fine in a massed planting. Late. \$1.25 each.
- Martha Bullock.** Late. Enormous cup-shaped flowers of soft rose-pink, well formed and of good substance, supported on strong, stiff stems. Very vigorous and free bloomer. Fragrance quite pronounced but decidedly pleasing. \$10.00 each.
- Mary Brand.** Deep red flower of great brilliance. Medium height, midseason. \$2.50 each.
- Milton Hill.** Rose type; late. Flowers large, cupped, clear soft flesh color. Turns nearly white in full sunlight before fading. One of the best varieties in existence. \$3.50 each.
- Mons. Jules Elie.** Bomb type. Pale lilac-rose, collar lighter, shaded amber-yellow at the base. Large in bloom, vigorous in growth. Early. Has been called the King of True Peonies. \$1.25 each.
- Mons. Krelage.** Semi-rose type. Deep solferino-red, with amaranthine center. Flat flowers as large as a plate. Late. Though described as slightly fragrant, our plants have the full fragrance of the June rose, with none of the peculiar bitter taint of the Peony odor. In the deeper pinks, we rank it highly. \$1.00 each.
- Mons. Martin Cahuzac.** Semi-rose type; early midseason. A perfect solid ball of deep maroon with garnet hues and brilliant black lustre. Claimed by some to be the darkest Peony in existence. \$2 ea.
- Primevere.** Bomb type. Creamy yellow and sulphur yellow, fragrant, midseason to late. \$3.00 each.
- Prince Imperial.** Late midseason. A very large-flowered variety; amaranth-red. \$1.00 each.
- Rubra Superba.** Large, compact, informal rose type. Deep crimson. Slow about coming to flower, but a good variety when established. Fragrant. Very late. 75 cts. each.
- Sarah Bernhardt.** Flat, compact semi-rose type. Flowers of remarkable size and freshness in huge clusters, full and double, of unusual perfection of form; color apple-blossom pink, with each petal silver tipped, giving the appearance of a distinct border of pure white; fragrance agreeable and penetrating. Magnificent. \$2.00
- Solange.** Full, globular flowers with a closely petalled tuft in the center. A rare and indescribable shade of fleshy white, with a salmon center, passing to white, shaded soft flesh, a charming color of remarkable freshness. \$5.00 each.

Do not expect too much from peonies the first season after planting.

Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Peony Germaine Bigot (page 28)

Solfatare. Bomb type. Sulphur-white, with milk-white guard petals. Medium growth and good stems. Fragrant. Midseason. This variety approaches the much desired yellow Peony. \$1.00 each.

Therese. Rose type, rich violet-rose slightly splashed with crimson, fading to lilac-white in the center. Size enormous. Strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason. \$4.00 each.

Tourangelle. Delicate rose color with salmon tints. Extra. \$4.00 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, splashed with violet tints, guard-petals fading to nearly white. Very large, compact bloom, and a free-flowering, strong, vigorous grower. Midseason. \$1.00 each.

Victor Lemoine. Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark, crimson guards, prominently streaked light center, flecked green. Medium tall, drooping habit. Early midseason. 75 cts. each.

Walter Faxon. Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Uniform pure, bright rose, deepening towards the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. \$4.00 each.

Winnifred Domme. Medium-sized flower of bomb type, bright red. Medium height and strong stems. Early midseason. \$2.00 each.

P. officinalis alba plena. This is a distinct variety, blooming two weeks earlier than the *chinensis* sorts. Flowers pure white, fully double. 75 cts. each.

P.—, mutabilis. Large, full bloom, pretty bud, glossy soft pink, opening to pure white. \$1.00 each.

P.—, rosea plena. Beautiful rose-pink flowers, fully double, possessing good substance, so that they will last for some time as cut flowers. Early; sometimes called "The Decoration Day Peony." 75 cts. each.

P.—, rubra plena. Double bomb-shaped flowers of bright blood-red with almost no trace of purple. Early; known as "The Old-fashioned Red Peony." 75 cts. each.

Single Peonies

La Fraicheur. Baby pink to white. \$1. each.

L'Etincelante. Very vigorous, with fine erect stems. Cup-shaped flowers with broad petals of brilliant carmine color, edged with silver. Extra fine. \$2.00 each.

Petit Louis. Deep solferino red. 1 yr. \$1.

Rosy Dawn. Vigorous branching habit; foliage quite large and fine dark green. Large snow white flower, tinged blush pink, resembling a great white water lily. Early. \$2.00 each.

Single Tyrian Rose. A very attractive early dark rose form. 75 cts. each.

The Moor. Medium sized flower of purple garnet; rich color. Exceedingly dark. Strong grower and free bloomer. 1 yr. \$1.00 each.

Do not expect too much from peonies the first season after planting. Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

Oriental Poppies

PAPAVER orientale. Seedlings from hybrid plants. The greater part will be bright scarlet like the type. These poppies do well on a well-drained loam or slaty soil. After the spring bloom the plant dies down, making a green growth again later in the season.

There are also many fine hybrid forms of which we offer the following:

Enfield Beauty. Beautiful salmon, maroon base. Late-flowering. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

Gerald Perry. One of the most attractive of the Oriental Poppies yet seen. Large flowers of a uniform shade of apricot pink, conspicuously blotched crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Joyce. New. One of the finest Poppies, of unique old rose-color. A very good grower and a splendid variety. 2½-3 ft. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mahony (Mahogany). Large flowers of a deep carmine purple, almost like the color or mahogany wood. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

May Queen. New. The first double Poppy. Flowers of a glowing deep salmon-red color. Late June. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. Perry. A fine salmon-rose. One of the best of the large poppies. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Orange Beauty. Flowers very large and of a beautiful orange shaded scarlet, with a large purple blotch at the base of the petals. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pygmæa. A curious and interesting dwarf form. Not unlike Orange Beauty in color although the flowers are smaller.

Royal Scarlet. It is a fine hardy perennial, having great red flowers with dark center.

P. nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY. White, reddish orange or golden yellow flowers. Very hardy and a permanent perennial when established in congenial soil. May-November.

PENTSTEMON. BEARD-TONGUE. Few genera among the popular hardy perennials afford a greater number that are so attractive. Their natural gracefulness, variety of colors, and great abundance of flowers make them useful in many places.



Papaver
nudicaule

P. acuminatus. Lilac or violet flowers in July. Stems erect, about a foot high. A very attractive flower and nice for cutting.

P. barbatus, var. torreyi. About two feet high; showy flowers; red or scarlet. One of the most attractive.

P. ovatus. Two to four feet high; the stems are erect, but the flowers are slender; blue or purple.

PHLOX paniculata. HYBRID PHLOXES. Many of the best hardy perennials are of this genus. Dwarf species, like *P. subulata* and its varieties, are useful in rock-work. The taller sorts, *P. paniculata* and *P. maculata* give some most delicate and varied colors, and are prized as among the most staple garden perennials.

Abbema Louise. Rather dwarf with beautiful heads of large white flowers. One of the best dwarf whites.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple. Late.

Bridesmaid. White with large, crimson-carmine eye.

Cyclone. Carmine-rose; light center.

Eclaireur. Large carmine-red bloom with salmon-pink center.

Europa. Snow-white with carmine-red band. Very large, compact trusses.

Frau Antone Buchner. Largest pure white.

General Chanzy. Scarlet-pink, tinted salmon.

Hodur. Flesh-pink with large white eye.



Platycodon grandiflorum

Jeanne d'Arc. Medium tall, white; late.

Jordan. A large-petaled, soft dark rose with darker eye.

Jules Sandeau. Large; fine; very free-flowering; pure pink.

La Vague. Medium, pure mauve; with aniline-red eye.

Lord Raleigh. Purple.

Peach Blow. Delicate pink, rose center; beautiful trusses. Rather dwarf.

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Queen. Pure white. Late.

Rheinlander. This new variety has immense blossoms of salmon-pink, with claret eye.

Rijnstroom. RHINE STREAM. A grand Phlox, resembling Pantheon, but with larger flower heads. A soft, clear pink; medium height and strong grower.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson; large trusses and vigorous, healthy growth.

Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

Thor. Rich salmon pink with deep crimson eye.

Von Lassburg. Handsome pure white with very large individual flowers.

W. C. Egan. Delicate, soft shade of lilac.

P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. A fine, free-blooming Phlox, coming into flower much earlier than other kinds and continuing through the season.

***P. amœna.** A low species, native to dry hills and barrens. Flowers pink, purple and occasionally white. This form is pink.

***P. subulata.** MOSS PINK. Creeping and tufted, forming broad mats. Flowers rosy red. May-June.

***P.—, var. alba.** White flowers.

***P.—, Fairy.** Lilac, purple center.

***P.—, Sprite.** Flowers of a splendid light pink shade.

***P.—, var. lilacina.** Light blue.

PHYSALIS francheti. CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. Hardy without protection here. Large, showy pods; fine as dried winter bouquet.

***PHYTEUMA scheuchzeri.** Fine rockery plant of the Campanula family. Twelve to eighteen inches; fuzzy blue flower heads in great profusion. June.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. FALSE DRAGONHEAD. Flowers about an inch long, varying in color from purplish red to pink and white.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. JAPANESE BELLFLOWER. Eighteen to twenty-four inches high. Large, solitary, blue flowers at the ends of the branches. China and Japan. Summer.

P.—, var. album. White form of the preceding.

***P. mariesi.** Deep blue flowers with erect stems. Dwarf habit. An excellent plant for the border or rockery. One foot. June-July.

***P.—, album.** A white-flowered form of the above.

POLEMONIUM Cæruleum. JACOB'S LADDER. A fine border plant, with handsome blue flowers in early summer. May and June.

P. cæruleum album. White form of Jacob's Ladder.

***P. reptans.** GREEK VALERIAN. Loose paniced corymbs of blue or sometimes white flowers. Plants six inches high, blooming in spring.

POLYGONATUM biflorum. SMALLER SOL-OMON'S SEAL. One to three feet high; leaves ovate oblong or lance oblong, pale or glaucous underneath. Flowers greenish; fruit dark. A shade-loving plant which needs rich, dark soil. May.

POTENTILLA rupestris. Flowers white, borne on long stems; a fine plant for dry places.

P. Miss Willmott. Prostrate masses of handsome foliage and an abundance of cherry red flowers. A new Potentilla that has proved hardy with us here.

PRIMULA cortusoides. Rosy pink flowers.

P. denticulata. Tall, in varying shades of lilac. Good in bog gardens or moist borders.

P. japonica. Our own strain with many light colors. It needs moist soil and some shade for the best results.

P. polyantha. SUTTON'S SUPERB. An improved English strain.

***P. veris.** COWSLIP; PANSY-WORT. Plant in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in the rockery. Flowers vary from a clear yellow to pleasing shades of yellow and maroon.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. PAINTED DAISY. There is no finer small-flowered hardy plant than the Pyrethrum. Charming colorations ranging through rose and pink to red and always on good stems for cutting. It has ornamental foliage, compact habit, and is of the easiest culture, any cool, deep soil being suitable. June. Two feet.

RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. One of the finest plants, six to eight feet

tall; large, full, double, golden yellow flowers in great profusion.

***RUTA patavina.** Graceful tufts of finely-divided foliage with crowded heads of canary-yellow flowers. A choice Alpine.

SALVIA azurea, var. grandiflora. SAGE. Delicate blue, flowers in August. A permanent plant of easy culture, adding a much-needed touch of blue to the garden when yellow seems to be predominant.

S. pratensis. A popular, hardy perennial Salvia. Blue flowers with an occasional white one. One to two feet. July.

SANGUINARIA canadensis. BLOODROOT. Has very pretty white flowers in early spring, an inch or two wide, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves, which remain until Autumn. It will do well in shade, and on this account is one of the most valuable for the shady corner.

SAPONARIA officinalis. COMMON SOAP-WORT; BOUNCING-BET. Will grow in poorest soil.



Phlox



Statice latifolia

- S. ocyroides.** Trailing vine, which is completely covered with rosy pink flowers from May to July.
- SCABIOSA caucasica.** Light blue, showy flowers, eighteen inches high on good, strong stems for cutting.
- S.—, var. alba.** White flowers.
- SEDUM.** STONECROP. A very large genus, comprising more than a hundred species of plants, mostly hardy, and natives of temperate or frigid zones. Their flowers are mostly white or yellow, sometimes pink or blue.
- *S. acre.** WALL PEPPER; MOSSY STONECROP. A pretty species for rockwork; well known and considerably used.
- *S. aizoon.** Clear yellow flowers. One foot. July-August.
- *S. album.** Foliage green; flowers white. Two to three inches. May-July.
- *S. lydium.** Bronzy-green foliage, pink blossoms. Rockery species. Four inches.
- *S.—, glaucum.** Foliage glaucous-green. Choice.
- *S. middendorffianum.** Brownish-yellow flowers, serrated leaves.
- *S. reflexum.** Flowering stems, eight to ten inches high; flowers yellow, three-fourths of an inch wide.
- *S. sarmentosum.** A rapid-growing, spreading *Sedum*. Six inches. May-July.
- *S. spectabile, var. purpureum.** This form is much better than the type, having larger and darker purple flowers and larger cymes.
- *S.—, var. Brilliant.** This form has still deeper rose flowers, and is an improvement on the *purpureum*.
- *S. spurium coccineum.** Rose-purple flowers; low-growing; nice for rocks.
- *S. stoloniferum.** A species from Asia Minor, with pink or white flowers.
- *S. ternatum.** MOUNTAIN STONECROP. Three to six inches. May and June. A small-leaved, very spreading plant with triangular clusters or sprays of starry white flowers. A very charming sort.
- *SEMPERVIVUM globiferum.** GLOBE HOUSE-LEEK; HEN AND CHICKENS. Very interesting alpine plants much used for carpet-bedding, having fleshy rosettes of leaves from which are sent up the flower stocks. Suitable for rockery or for dry, sunny situations.
- *S. tectorum.** ROOF HOUSELEEK.
- SILENE alpestris.** Shining green foliage; graceful panicles of snow-white flowers.
- S. maritima.** SEA PINK. White flowers.
- S. schafta.** AUTUMN CATCH FLY. Rosy flowers. June to October.
- *STATICE incana nana.** This plant resembles *Statice latifolia* except that it is quite dwarf with compact pale blue flowers.
- *S. latifolia.** SEA LAVENDER. A handsome plant, two feet high from a deep root. Scape very much branched, panicles large and spreading, flowers blue, mid-summer. Useful in cutting as Gypsophila. A hardy and permanent plant, that should be given deep soil, sunny position and left undisturbed.
- Its color gives a desirable touch to the hardy border and is very attractive. The flower sprays may be cut and dried for use in winter bouquets, retaining much of their color and charm.
- *S. tatarica. (S. tataricum).** Flowers purplish red; attractive foliage. One or two feet. August-September.
- STOKESIA cyanea.** STOKES'S ASTER. A rare hardy plant of the aster family. Twelve to eighteen inches high, and very thrifty. Rich green leaves, the flowers of a wonderful shade of azure blue, the petals finely divided, good for cutting. August.

*Trillium grandiflorum*

TANECETUM vulgare, var. **crispum**. Is the cut-leaved form of the common Tansy. It is interesting both for the foliage and for its flowers.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium. Leaves are much like those of the maidenhair fern, the flowers white. A form much admired.

T. aquilegiafolium. This form also has Maidenhair Fern-like foliage and its flowers are creamy white and in loose panicles.

T. dioicum. EARLY MEADOW RUE. One to two feet high; flowers purplish and greenish in ample panicles, dioecious, coming in April and May. Nice for planting in shade.

T. flavum. Pale yellow flowers on stems three to four feet tall in July. Desirable for cutting and for the middle section of the hardy border. July.

T. glaucum. Greenish yellow flowers. Two to five feet. June, July.

T. polygamum. TALL MEADOW RUE. Stately plant, when grown in rich, moist soil. Flowers white; foliage good.

***THYMUS serpyllum**. Charming fragrant leaved variety for the rockery.

***T. vulgare**. COMMON THYME. Flowers pale lilac. Two feet. June-July.

TIARELLA cordifolia. FALSE MITERWORT; FOAM FLOWER. Handsome in leaf and flower; quite hardy; easily increased, and at home in any moist, sandy soil. Fine for the shady corner, shady or sunny portions of the rockery, or, if not too dry, in full sun. Creamy-white flowers, star-shaped, massed on stems above the foliage. May.

TRADESCANTIA virginiana. SPIDERWORT. A good plant for decorative purposes among shrubbery or along the margins of woodland walks. After a time forms fine large clumps, ten to thirteen inches high, with numerous terminal umbels of large, light blue flowers.



Veronica longifolia

TRILLIUM. WOODLILY; WAKE ROBIN.

Early-flowering bulbous plants, which are generally fond of shade. Large, handsome, dark green leaves, which continue for a long time after the flower. If planted in spring, it should be done early. Autumn or late summer is the best time to transplant them. Clumps of Trilliums interspersed among the shrubbery make a most interesting feature of the garden. They bloom profusely in spring.

T. erectum. The common purple flowered kind; one of the first in bloom. 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

T. grandiflorum. Generally considered the best, and probably a thousand of it are sold to a hundred of any other kind. A very charming plant, blooming in early spring and liking shade. Very hardy and increases rapidly. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

T. undulatum (*T. erythrocarpum*). PAINT-

ED TRILLIUM. This native of cold, damp woods is more difficult to grow than some. It needs leaf mold and deeper setting, but will amply repay the extra care when established.

TROLLIUS caucasicus. A rich orange colored form of the Globe Flower.

T. europæus. COMMON GLOBE FLOWER. Stems six to twenty inches high, bearing pale yellow flowers an inch or more wide. A very interesting plant with handsome flowers. June-August.

***TUNICA saxifraga.** Has small pink flowers in the greatest profusion. Nice for the low border or for rockwork; blooms profusely.

ULMARIA filipendula (*Spiræa filipendula*). MEADOW SWEET; DROPWORT. Flowers white or rose outside; stem two to three feet high, grooved, erect, with a few small leaves. Tuberous-rooted, herbaceous perennial. June-July. A native of Europe.

U. filipendula double. Graceful fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flowers. June-July. One to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

UVULARIA grandiflora. MERRYBELLS. Ten to eighteen inches high, forking above numerous green leaves and pale yellow flowers. Spring.

VALERIANA officinalis. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. An old-time favorite. Showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July. Tall-growing with a delightful heliotrope odor.

VERBASCUM hybridum Miss Willmott. A fine novelty in white hardy plants. Large spikes four to five feet tall.

V. nigrum. Neat spikes of rich yellow flowers, with bright purple filaments.

V. phoeniceum. The finest of the species. Neat tufts of dark green foliage, slender spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, in white, rose, purple, and intermediate shades.

VERONICA allioni. An unusual Speedwell with lavender-blue spikes about a foot high above a handsome yellow foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

V. gentianoides. GENTIAN SPEEDWELL. One to one and one-half feet. May. One

of the earliest and most valuable border plants. It has attractive pale blue flowers with darker streaks.

***V. incana.** WOOLLY SPEEDWELL. One ft. July and August. A white woolly plant with numerous blue flowers. It is of good appearance both in and out of bloom. Useful in rockery or border.

V. longifolia. Two feet high; lilac flowers.

V.—, var. subsessilis. By far the finest of the hardy Veronicas. The flowers are large, and of an intense blue. Potted plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

V. spicata. Handsome bright blue flowers in a dense spike; blooms profusely. Europe. One to one and one-half feet.

T. teucrium. HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL. Fine blue spikes on clustered stems about eighteen to twenty-four inches; makes a compact mass.

VIOLA. VIOLET.

V. canadensis. CANADIAN WHITE VIOLET. One of the best of Wild Violets. Not rarely 18 inches high, branching and bearing numerous white-and-purple flowers.

V. cornuta. HORNED PANSY; TUFTED PANSY. The recently added varieties of this charming plant have enhanced its value as a class, which is distinct from the common pansy.

V.—, var. alba. Like the preceding except flowers are pure white. One of the daintiest.

V.—, var. Jersey Gem. A recent introduction that flowers continuously from May until frost. The color is a true violet-blue and the individual flowers are very large and fragrant, reminding one of a huge Violet. The stems are about six inches long which makes it very popular as a cut flower. It succeeds in sun or partial shade and is not particular as to soil.

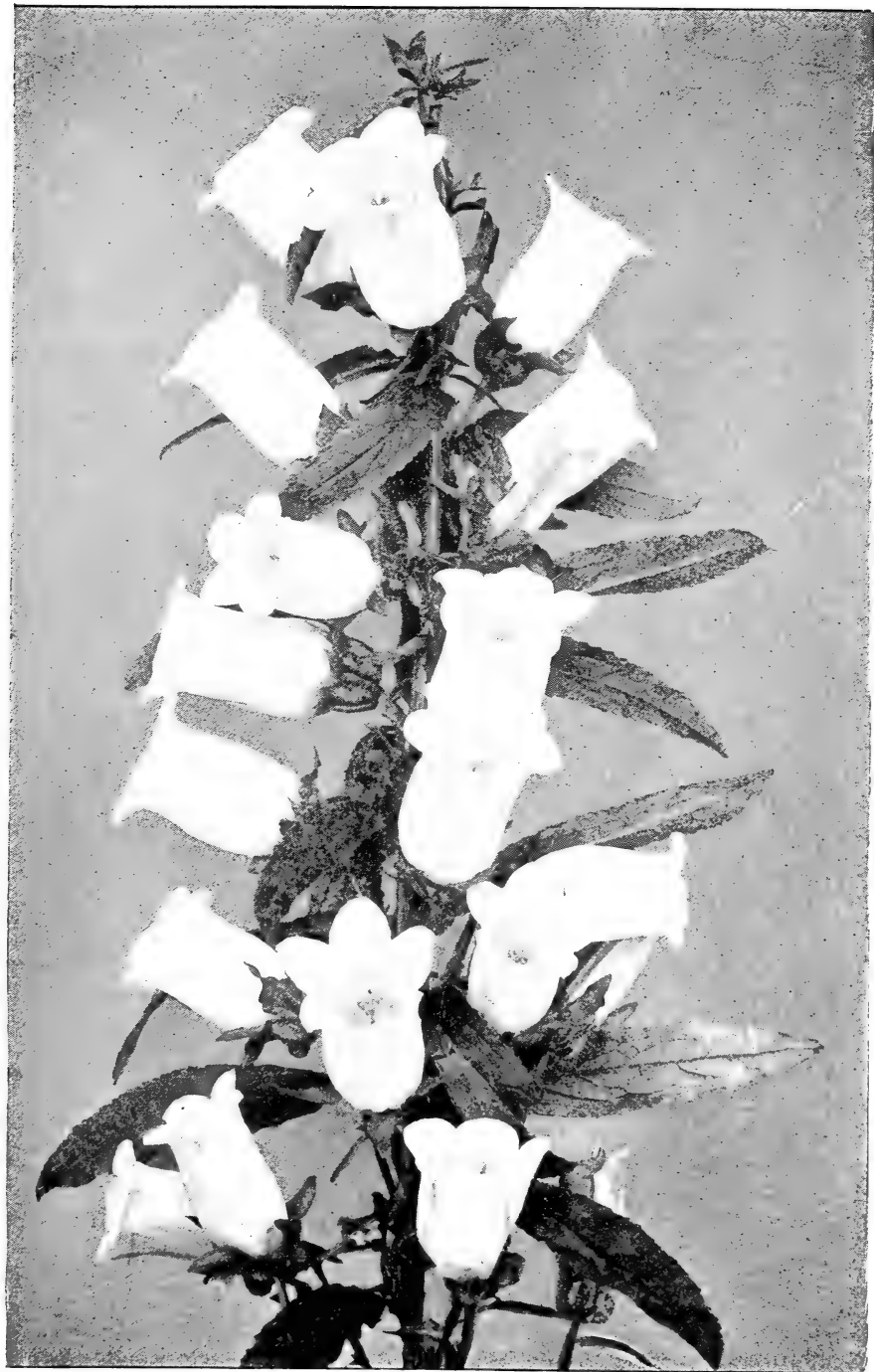
V. palmata, var. cucullata. HOODED VIOLET. Blue flowers.

V. pubescens. DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET. Six to twelve inches high, with broadly heart-shaped leaves and yellow flowers.

YUCCA filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Leaves about an inch wide. Pyramids of white, bell-shaped flowers in July. Four to eight feet high.



Plants on this page 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells)

Biennial Plants

The biennials are especially valuable for color display or mass effect. While we are not immune to winter losses, we have grown a good supply of the following varieties, and should be ready to furnish plants in nearly all of them soon after April 1st or 15th, as the season here may develop.

We use great care in obtaining the seed from which these plants are grown. The greater part of them should be absolutely true to color.

CAMPANULA medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. Best for large solid color effects.

Single Blue. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Single White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Single Pink. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Blue. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Pink. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Mauve. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Calycanthema Blue. CUP AND SAUCER. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Calycanthema Mauve. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Calycanthema Pink. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Calycanthema White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Campanula Medium Mixed. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

CHEIRANTHUS allionii. SIBERIAN WALL-FLOWER. Pretty biennial, growing about one foot high with heads of brilliant orange flowers.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora. FOXGLOVES. Charmingly beautiful, yet stately and impressive.

White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Rose. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Isabellina. New. Yellow flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS. One of our oldest and best known hardy garden flowers.

Single Mixed. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per doz.

Double White. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Crimson. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Newport Pink. Very popular. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Apple Blossom. New. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Double Salmon Rose. Very popular. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Dr. Faust. Almost black. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

"Alleghany." Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely-arranged fringed petals which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes six to seven feet high. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Exquisite. The flowers of this new Hollyhock are very large, extremely double, and possess the charming new feature that every petal, both of the circumference and center, is exquisitely curled and fringed. Each white margined petal is adorned with a large blotch, and the range of color at present includes rose, carmine rose, violet and dark purple. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT. Try naturalizing these in moist places.

M. alpestris, Victoria. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

M. scorpioides, var. semperflorens (M. palustris). TRUE FORGET-ME-NOT. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAM. Bed these for bold color. Fine as cut flowers.

White. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Rich Crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pink Beauty. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pheasant's Eye. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.

Nigrescens. Very dark foliage and flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mixed Double. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz

Biennials will amply repay additional watering and fertilizing. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

VIOLAS. The *Violas* are indispensable for bedding purposes and for edging perennial borders. If plants become "ragged" in late July or August cut them back and with subsequent shading and watering a new growth will appear which gives them the quality of perennials.

Viola Admiration. Very fine. Glistening dark blue. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Blue Perfection. Very large, light blue. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. White Perfection. A beautiful white with yellow eye. Large. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Black Knight. Glossy black flowers, invaluable for bedding effects. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. bosniaca. A distinct alpine species; rose magenta flowers, very pretty. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Bowles' Black. Tiny flat circular flowers hardly larger than a violet, of a glossy black color relieved by a gold point in center. Very interesting plant for the rock garden. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. G. Wermig. A variety of the Tufted Pansies, forming clumps which are completely covered with rich violet-blue flowers the entire season. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Jersey Gem. See page 37.

V. Lutea Splendens. Fine clear yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

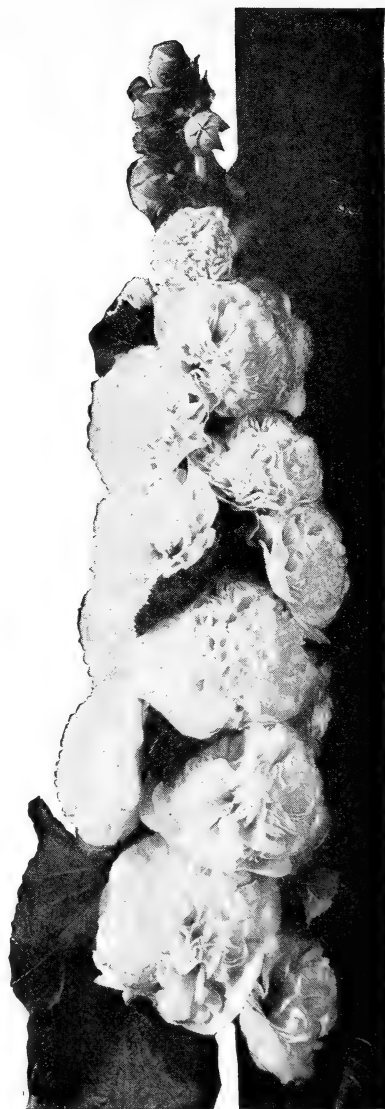
V. Mauve Queen. Mauve. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Papilio. An old favorite. Blue and white. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Purple Queen. Rich purple, free bloomer, compact. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Sutton's Apricot. Large flowers, rich apricot yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

PANSIES. We are growing only the Harkness Imperial Strain of Pansies this season as we are convinced that it is far better than any we have previously had, both in colors and size. Ten cents each, \$1.00 per doz.



Double Hollyhock (page 39)

Biennials will amply repay additional watering and fertilizing. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

TENDER PLANTS

Suited to Spring planting. They are lifted in Autumn just after frost, and, after being well dried, the bulbs are stored in a warm, dry place. The flowers of nearly all are brilliant and showy.

Cannas

City of Portland. This is one of the most beautiful pink Cannas. A fine bedding variety; well-filled trusses of large flowers. Green foliage; three feet. 20 cts. each.

Eureka. Green-leaved; a free bloomer and its great trusses of perfectly-formed creamy white flowers stand nicely above the dense green foliage on stiff, upright stems. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

King Humbert. King of the Bronze-leaved Cannas. A brilliant orange-scarlet variety of large size; leaves broad and massive. Height 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

President. A gorgeous variety producing immense trusses of bright red flowers in great profusion. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Richard Wallace. Color canary-yellow. Large flowers. Four and one-half feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Gladioli

This is a very useful class of bulbs for spring planting, from the fact that the flowers are not only among the most showy in their season, but also because, by making a succession of plantings, the season may be prolonged until frost. Some of the later hybrid sorts are exquisitely delicate in their rich tints. They are most effective when massed among plants of similar character. They like a deep rich soil and sheltered position. Plenty of manure should be worked into the soil but not allowed to come in contact with the bulbs, as it causes decay. August.

Albania. Pure white, large slightly ruffled open flowers which face forward. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Alice Tiplady. One of the most popular of the Primulinus varieties. Color, a beautiful saffron orange. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

America. Delicate lavender-pink flowers of large size, borne on strong stems, and well placed; splendid habit; very popular as a cut flower variety. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

Baron Hulot (Blue King). A really fine blue Gladiolus. In color it is a rich, royal violet-blue, very effective when cut and used in conjunction with Schwaben or other yellow varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Herada. Very large flowers of pure mauve with deeper markings in the throat; on tall, straight spikes. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mary Pickford. Splendid spikes with large expanded blooms of a delicate creamy white, throat suffused with soft canary yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Pure soft white with tips of petals suffused La France pink. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet of pleasing shade. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. LEM. KUNDERD. The flowers are very large and well expanded, of a lovely flushed salmon-pink with deep blood-red blotches in the throat. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Prince of Wales. The flowers are large and well placed and the color is most charming coral-pink. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Priniceps. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, carrying mostly three white blotches on lower petals. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Schwaben. Clear, canary-yellow, shading to soft sulphur. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Fine Mixed, All Shades. Some of the showy kinds with many of the most delicate colors. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz, \$3.50 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids Mixed. This mixture is certain to produce beautiful flowers mostly in tones running from light yellow to orange, apricot and crimson. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

Hyacinthus candicans

Cape Hyacinth. A snow-like summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing three to five feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from twenty to thirty pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hardy Terrestrial Orchids

This charming, hardy group contains some of the most showy hardy plants in cultivation. They are very easy to manage, and exceedingly attractive when in flower. No class of plants has more admirers, and all who have had the pleasure of seeing them growing have doubtless been struck with the beauty and varied coloring of some of this family. To see them growing in their habitat is a treat which comparatively few can enjoy but with a little trouble we have the pleasure of their flowers at home in our garden.

CALOPOGON pulegius. Flowers in loose racemes magenta-crimson, rarely white. Native to open bogs and meadows. 25 cts. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM pubescens. LARGE LEL-LOW LADY'S SLIPPER. Resembles *C. parviflorum*, but is larger. Does well in almost any soil, likes shade. May-June. 25 cts. each. Three flowers or more buds at 25 cts. each.

C. hirsutum. Common LADY SLIPPER. This is another handsome native. Beautiful, rose-colored flower two inches in length. Grows in well-drained, fissures of rock-work. 20 cts. each. Three, five, six or more buds at 20 cts. each.

C. hirsutum spectabile. Snowy Lady's SLIPPER. The grandest of all terrestrial orchids. The flowers are borne on leafy stems two feet or more high. The pouch is much inflated, of a deep rose-purple or almost white, while sepals or petals are white. May be forced in part or grown



Cypripedium

The most of these orchids are quite permanent when established in the right soils. We have seen one or two Lady's Slippers planted where they lasted five years; in one case sixteen years.

Shade, leafmold and moisture are essential to success with orchids.

outside. It likes a considerable amount of moisture, but no stagnant soil will suit. Strong single-budded plants, 25 cts. each; plants with two flowering buds, 30 cts. each. A few larger plants with three, five, six, or more buds at 25 cts. a bud. **EPHRAZIA pubescens.** (Good evening) (Rattlesnake) Plant with thick, rounded leaves which are very prettily clustered at the base from which springs a stalk twelve to eighteen inches high, terminating in a loose spike of white flowers. 15 cts. each. \$1.25 per doz.

HABENARIA blepharoglossis. WHITE FRINGED ORCHIDS. An all-petiole white-flowered Orchid of our northern swamps and bogs. Flowers in short roundish or oval heads. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

H. psychodes. Another pretty plant, native to swamps and meadows about two feet high. Flowers very dense spike. 30 cts. each.

ORCHIS spectabilis. (Caldonia) *Orchis spectabilis*. Shows Orchids. Grows four to seven inches high, with two oblong leaves at the base, short loose spikes of pink-purple flowers in May. Native to rich woods. 20 cts. each \$2.00 per doz.

POGONIA ophioglossoides. Flowers usually single, pale pink. Roots fibrous. 20 cts. each.

SPIRANTHES cernua. LADIES' TRESSES. Grows six to twelve inches high. Leaves mostly radical. Flowers white, fragrant. Open, grassy, moist meadows and pastures. 25 cts. each.

America. Delicate lavender-pink flowers of May-June. (Good evening) (Rattlesnake) Plant with thick, rounded leaves which are very prettily clustered at the base from which springs a stalk twelve to eighteen inches high, terminating in a loose spike of white flowers. 15 cts. each. \$1.25 per doz.



One of the most common sorts of ferns, and is at home in almost any soil, where the ground is kept in shade and the soil is rich in organic matter. It is a very characteristic fern of the forest, and is delicate.

Aspidium

A much larger plant than the Aspidium, and is at home in almost any soil, where the ground is kept in shade and the soil is rich in organic matter. It is a very characteristic fern of the forest, and is delicate.

HARDY FERNS

In the last twenty years, Harry Ferns have gained much in popularity. They are seen so well fitted for shady locations, where little else would succeed, that large numbers are often used to fill space which seems suited to them alone. We believe it is usually understood that the right sort of enrichment for ferns is decayed peat or good leaf-mold, also well decomposed chip dirt. The dark soils of our deep woods are suited to these shade-loving plants. We say "shade-loving," because the majority are found only in shade in their natural homes, though a few thrive in very dry and sunny situations. As a rule, they are easy to grow. In fact, in some



Various fronds



Aspidium cristatum

Put your leaves over your fern beds and let them rot there.

Adiantum

PEDATUM. MAIDENHAIR FERN. One of the most popular species of hardy sorts. It makes a good pot plant, and is at home in almost any good garden soil..where sufficient moisture is near, and drainage as well. It grows naturally in shade and also in the sun. The chief characteristics of this fern are its airy poise and delicate frond texture. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Aspidium

CLINTONIANUM. A much larger plant than the true type of *A. cristatum*; attains a height of four ft. when grown under the most favorable conditions. It is usually found in shade, and is fine for the north side of the house. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CRISTATUM. A small, narrow-fronded plant which grows in moist meadows and swamps, but more commonly around old stumps and decayed trees in open meadows and pastures. It makes one of the best plant in cultivation. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

GOLDIEANUM. Not rarely attains a height of four feet in its natural home. It is one of the finest Aspidiums. Moist, well-drained, loamy soil is good for it. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

MARGINALE. Quite common on rocky hillsides. Its large, light-green fronds have a bluish tinge and are very durable; cut specimens will keep a long time. A valuable Fern for rocky or shaded slopes, or, in fact, for any place where it may be grown. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Aspidiums are beautiful planted in masses

SPINULOSUM dilatatum. This is similar to *Spinulosum* but has broader fronds. When grown in rich, moist situations it attains a height of two and a half feet. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Asplenium

ACROSTICHOIDES (*A. thelypteroides*).

SILVER SPLEENWORT. Attains height of three feet and has fronds three to five inches wide. It is one of the ferns which grow alone if in good, moist soil. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

ANGUSTIFOLIUM.

SPLEENWORT. A fine tall Spleenwort, growing in moist ravines, and often three feet high. Needs shade and a moist, rich soil. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FELIX-FEMINA. LADY FERN. Has a larger number of cultivated forms in

NOVEBORACENSE. Of medium size and more delicate structure than most of the larger Ferns. Its height in favorable locations is a little more than a foot. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SPINULOSUM. Makes a fine plant for any corner where it may be made to grow. Its fronds are 1½ feet high by 4 and 5 inches wide, and so delicately constructed as to be very handsome. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Dicksonia punctilobula





Osmunda cinnamomea

Europe than any of our common Ferns. One to three feet high, with fine, delicate fronds, and very hardy. Shade and sun are alike congenial, if soil is sufficiently rich and moist. Grows vigorously. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

PLATYNEURON (*A. ebeneum*). Usually nine to fifteen inches high when fairly established. A fine little Fern, with narrow, ever-green fronds, which are very handsome. Found on rocky soil. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

TRICHOMANES. MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT. This does well in shaded rockwork and will grow on shaded cliffs if moist. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Camptosorus

RHIZOPHYLLUS. WALKING-LEAF. Is found on the margins of shaded cliff rocks where the leaf mold has formed good black soil, and is

always shaded. Where such locations can be imitated, it is a good plant and will prove a very ef-



Polystichum fronds

fective addition. 25c each.

Cystopteris

BULBIFERA. BLADDER FERN. Its fronds are not rarely two feet long, but quite narrow. They are widest at the bottom and taper to a narrow point at the top. Exceptionally useful on damp, rocky banks. A most interesting Fern. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FRAGILIS. This is a variable Fern, growing over a wide area. It is smaller and more fragile than the *Bulbifera*. It makes a nice plant for rockwork. It is found in partial shade or full sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dicksonia

PUNCTILOBULA (*D. pilosiuscula*). HAY-SCENTED FERN. Very abundant in the mountain pastures of New England. Delicate and easy of culture, it is one of the best. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Onoclea

STRUTHIOPTERIS. OSTRICH FERN. One of the most stately and one of the best for cultivation. Not rarely over four feet high, with handsome, dark green fronds growing in a circle, forming in outline a handsome vase. It is not evergreen, but lasts until frost kills the fronds. It likes to be shaded a part of the day and will stand considerable moisture. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Polystichum plant

Put your leaves over your fern beds and let them rot there.

fective addition. 25c each.

Cystopteris



SENSIBILLIS **SEPTENTRIONALIS** **COMMON**
plant in moist ground and nice to establish
in wet places. 1 doz. each, \$1.50 per doz.,
\$8.00 per 100.

Osmunda

OSTRINTHIFOLIA **OSTRINTHIFOLIA** **OSTRINTHIFOLIA**
of the most fertile and one of the best for
cultivation. The ostrinthifolia are large,
tall growing ferns, which, when established in
right soils and locations, make fine plants. **O.**
regalis and **O. cinnamomea** grow in more
moisture, as a rule, than **O. ostrinthifolia**, but
with good treatment and intelligent selection
of the soil, they may be grown together.
It will not be the first or second year that the
full benefit comes from the planting of these
species. They may have become established,
much of the summer fronds appear at the end
of the day and

CINNAMOMEA **CINNAMOMEA** **CINNAMOMEA**
each, \$1.50 per doz.
CLAYTONIA **CLAYTONIA** **CLAYTONIA**
2 doz. each, \$1.50 per doz.
REGALIS **REGALIS** **REGALIS**
BRACE 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Phegopteris, CREEP BRAKE

DRYOPTERIS **BEECH FERN** **DRYOPTERIS**
angular fronds three to five inches wide, once
or twice divided. A delicate and pretty
fern which reaches a height of one foot in
moist, rich, shaded places. Often near a
mountain brook. 1898. Banded by dark
a little less bold to the soil. A most
inches apart for permanent bed. 20 cts.
each, \$2.00 per doz.

HEXAGONOPTERA **HEXAGONOPTERA** **HEXAGONOPTERA**
very delicate and pretty.
Grows in any good, moist soil, where it
will not get too dry, and still have grain-
age of 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

POLYPODIUM **POLYPODIUM** **POLYPODIUM**
very delicate and pretty fern which will
grow in rockwork and other places in the
ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Polystichum

BRAUNII **BRAUNII** **BRAUNII**
Shield fern. Comes from the
shaded brook sides of the higher mountains
of New England. A handsome fern,
about 18 inches high, of the hardy
plant and will
prove a very ef-

ering a large trellis in a short time. Heart thought of insects do not trouble it.

AGROSTICHOIDES *agrostidium sacrosti-*
choides). DAGGER FERN; CHRISTMAS FERN.
A widely known species its fronds are used
by the trade in bouquets. One of the easiest
to manage, and about the best evergreen
hardy Fern we have. It grows on rocky,
half-shaded hillsides and in swamps. Is
fine for forming an undergrowth among
shrubby. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

MEZOSPERMUM CANADENSE. Moonseed.
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLYCONUM RUBRIT. Chinese Fleece-
vine. A tall-growing hardy vine with
pony young leaves which turn green.
Hardy climber; very handsome when cov-
ered with its scarlet fruit in autumn. 35
cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

EVERYMAN'S FERN COLLECTION

This Collection of Hardy Ferns for \$3.00, not prepaid.

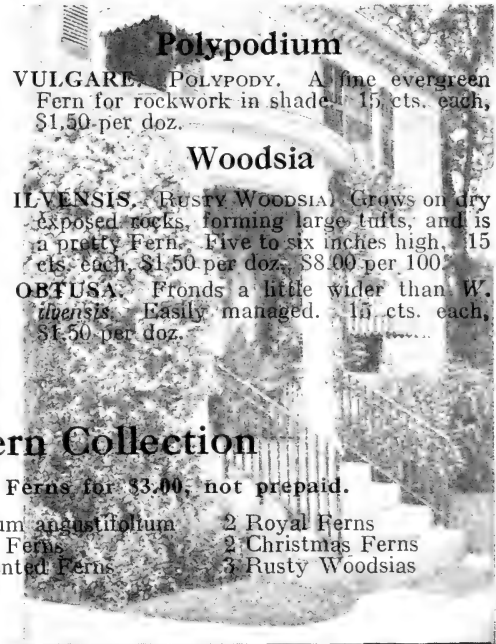
Asplenium angustifolium 2 Royal Ferns
Asplenium marginale 2 Christmas Ferns
Asplenium nidus 3 Rusty Woodsias
Asplenium nidus 3 Rusty Woodsias

VINES, TRAILERS AND CLIMBERS

ARISTOLOCHIA macrophylla. A DOOR
PLANT. Fine shrubby plant. Dark
green leaves with small white flowers,
shaped like a pipe. Purple and green.
\$1.00 each.

VINCA minor. For shady places.
Aspidistra *Aspidistra*. A
handsome, twining shrub with dark green
foliage; handsome orange-colored fruit.
For covering old walls or stone steps.

Clematis lanuginosa, var. *jackmani*.
A new and large double form. 75 cts. each.



Polypodium
VULGARE. POLYPODY. A fine evergreen
Fern for rockwork in shade. 15 cts. each,
\$1.50 per doz.

Woodsia
ILVENSIS. Rusty Woodsia. Grows on dry
exposed rocks, forming large tufts, and is
a pretty Fern. Five to six inches high. 15
cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

OBTUSA. Fronds a little wider than *W.
ilvensis*. Easily managed. 15 cts. each,
\$1.50 per doz.

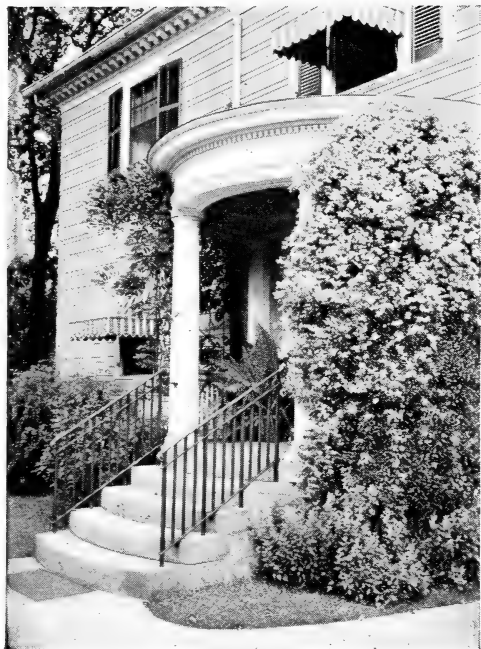
EVONYMUS RADICANS. A splendid ever-
green shrub with small, dark green, glossy
leaves. It is a useful plant for covering low
stone walls or as an edging plant. The
lowest and handsomest of all the
Clematis.

Adiantum *Adiantum*. A
very handsome fern.
Father of the above two in strong, two-year-old
plants. 75 cts. each.

Goepaniculata. One of the handsomest
in cultivation; robust, bushy habit,
dark green leaves, with a silvery mantle.
The stigmas are a silvery green and
the flowers are small and white.

C. virginiana. VIRGIN'S BOWER. OLD
fashioned fern. One of the handsomest
and most useful ferns. 75 cts. each.

C. lanuginosa. A new and large double form. 75 cts. each.



Clematis paniculata

EVONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen creeping plant, with pretty, deep green, small foliage. A rather slow-growing but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

E. radicans vegeta. EVERGREEN BITTER-SWEET. True. This very handsome variety has broad, shining leaves and handsome scarlet fruits. The most desirable variety for covering walls and rocky places, and for the rock-garden. *E. radicans* and all of its varieties may be used as low spreading shrubs, but become climbers, attaining a height of twenty feet, if planted where they can cling to trees or high walls. Plants 75 cts. each.

HUMULUS lupulus. COMMON HOP VINE. Very useful for covering bowers, or any place where the covering is not necessary for winter. It can be planted to run along shrubbery. Exceedingly fast grower, cov-

ering a large trellis in a short time. Heat, drought or insects do not trouble it. Leaves are large and rough. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

H.—, var. aureus. GOLDEN HOP VINE. Yellow foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 doz.

LONICERA periclymenum, var. belgica. SCARLET HONEYSUCKLE. A very fine, red-flowered form, almost shrubby. It is also quite hardy. 50 cts. each.

LYCIUM chinense. MATRIMONY VINE. Hardy climber; very handsome when covered with its scarlet fruit in autumn. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MENISPERMUM canadense. MOONSEED. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM auberti. CHINESE FLEECE-VINE. A tall-growing, hardy vine, with bronzy young leaves which turn green. The white flowers are borne abundantly in feathery sprays. Very desirable. Two-year, 75 cts. each.

PSEDERA (Ampelopsis) quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER; AMERICAN WOOD-BINE. Hardy, a quick grower. Fine for covering trellises or stone walls. Its dark beautiful green foliage turns to a charming dark red in autumn. It likes a rich, peaty soil. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. (Ampelopsis)—, var. engelmanni. A form which clings to rocks and may be used where the Boston Ivy would not be hardy. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

P. (Ampelopsis) tricuspidata (A. vit-chii). BOSTON IVY. Clings closely to wood or stonework; colors beautiful in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

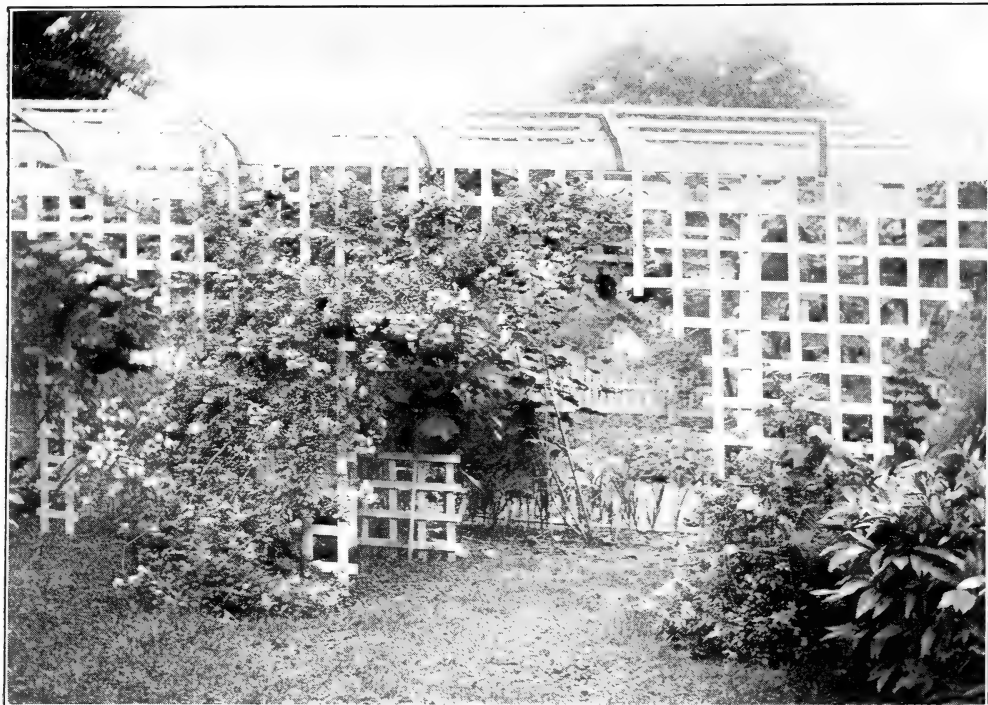
TECOMA radicans (Bignonia radicans). TRUMPET CREEPER. Orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped showy flowers. A tall climber. 35 cts. each.

VINCA minor cærulea. For shady places; fine clumps. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

WISTARIA. KIDNEY BEAN. Form thick, woody stems and climb high. Their spring bloom is produced in rich cascades, and they flower at intervals all summer.

W. chinensis. Flowers large, not odorous, produced in great profusion on established plants. Native of China. Flowers purple. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. 75 cts. each.

W. chinensis alba. White flowers. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. 75 cts. each.



Climbing Roses (See page 50)

ROSES

Roses like a good, deep, rich loam. There is little danger of getting the soil too rich. Shallow, sandy or gravelly soils are not suited to them. When necessary to plant in such soils as these, artificial compost should be made by taking out a foot and a half of this natural soil, and filling in with rich, heavy loam. In cold climates, Roses may be grown by banking up a foot or eighteen inches just before winter. In spring this should be removed and the plants cut back as far as they are killed.

Species

ROSA carolina. The well-known wild rose.
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

R. rubiginosa. SWEETBRIAR, or EGLANTINE. Handsome, single flowers. Both flowers and leaves very fragrant. Two to three feet. 50 cts. each.

R. rugosa. RUSSIAN ROSE. A very desirable and hardy species, with large, solitary, red, or sometimes white, flowers, coming in long succession. It is not rare to see ripe fruit and flowers at the same time. Fruit large, orange-red to red; handsome in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

R.—, var. alba is a single white form. 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

All roses are gross, heavy feeders; use plenty of well-rotted manure.

R.—, var. Sir Thomas Lipton. The double, pure white flowers are borne on long stems in great profusion in early summer. It is a vigorous grower with beautiful foliage. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

R. setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. One of the best single roses; delightful pink; hardy and very charming in mass; height about six feet in rich soil. Much used for naturalizing, producing very effective results. 60 cts. each.

R. spinosissima. SCOTCH ROSE. A low-growing spiny bush, covered in spring with a mass of small single white flowers. Very attractive because of its dense habit and beautiful foliage. 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

R. wichuriana. CEMETERY OF MEMORIAL ROSE. A Japanese trailing species. Foliage firm and glossy green; a good bloomer. A splendid rose for growing where it will receive no care. Flowers single, white, and borne in great profusion. 75 cts. each.

as an ordinary climber or to make astonishingly effective pillars which are a flame of scarlet. No other rose gives the same effect, and is to be most heartily commended in any modern garden. 75 cts. each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. If but one climbing rose had to be considered, it should be this one, which combines beauty, vigor and adaptability to a remarkable degree. Its perfectly formed buds, equal to the best of the Hybrid Teas, are long and pointed, deep, clear pink in color, and produced on individual long stems. As the roses open, the color changes to a lighter form of pink and retains its beauty. The open flowers approximate four inches in diameter. The plant is beautiful when out of bloom, by reason of its large and glossy foliage of decorative quality. 75 cts. each.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud, opening to a pure white flower. 60 cts. each.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Dorothy Perkins. This climbing rose has stood Vermont winters and seems quite hardy. We have seldom seen a more desirable climber. The flowers are a beautiful shell-pink, borne in clusters of ten to twenty each, and over an inch wide. They have a delicious fragrance and are very durable. For arches and pergolas there is no finer rose among the climbers. 60 cts. each.

Excelsa. Of the same general form and type as the familiar Crimson Rambler, but of far better color, hardiness, and habit, and free from its tendency to mildew. The flowers are of brilliant scarlet-crimson and are produced in immense clusters on plants of great vigor and beauty. Altogether the best of its type. 75 cts. each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. By all means the most brilliant rose known in any class, because of its clear, vivid, shining, large semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plants. These flowers never turn blue, but retain their intense coloring until the petals fall. The plant may be used either

Other Choice Garden and Shrub Roses

Baby Rambler or Dwarf Crimson Rambler. It is claimed to be perfectly hardy and free from disease. Is constantly in flower from early spring until frost. A first-class bedding plant not over eighteen inches high, with good-sized trusses of crimson flowers much like Crimson Rambler. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. Evidently the beginning of a new and particularly admirable race of *Rugosa* hybrids, this variety has been aptly described as "a *Rugosa* rose with the flowers of a red carnation." These flowers are in clusters and are persistently produced from early spring until frost, no other Rose in any other class excelling it in continuous bloom. The habit is bushy and vigorous. A remarkable and dependable sort for single specimens or hedges. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hugonis. Fully as vigorous as *Spiraea van-houttei*, this "Golden Rose" of China makes the same sort of outflowing, graceful, drooping plant. Of the shrub Roses,

it is the first to bloom, and the flowers are honestly yellow, and last for sometimes three weeks. The plant is dependably hardy and makes a desirable feature for the shrubbery border, the driveway, the garden background, the corner, or a stunning hedge. \$1.00 each.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These were the old garden favorites before the vogue of the Hybrid Teas. Their popularity, however, has never waned and their use in the rose garden is indispensable. They are hardy and vigorous of growth and will stand in the colder parts of the country where the Hybrid Teas would fail. They make a magnificent display during June and July, some varieties flower again in a lesser way during the fall, producing at this time their best flowers on strong stems, well suited for cutting purposes. No well-designed rose garden is complete without some of the Hybrid Perpetuals among its members. Our selection is of the better varieties.

We offer the following at \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Anna de Diesbach. Large brilliant crimson, fragrant flowers; of good habit and vigor.

Frau Karl Druschki. This charming Rose is among the best of the double whites. If it has any fault yet seen, it is that it is too free in blooming. We should suggest thinning out the buds a little that larger blooms might be had, though the flowers are very large and of splendid form.

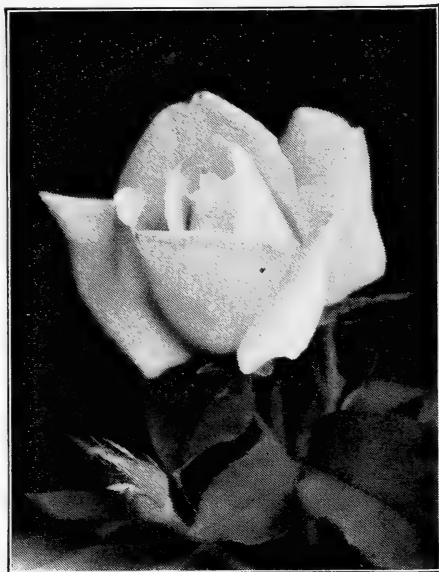
General Jacqueminot. Fragrant, large, very showy flowers of bright, velvety crimson. An old favorite that should be in every rose garden.

Harison's Yellow. This is not a Hybrid Perpetual, but a big, bushy, briar rose, common in old-time gardens, where it blooms in great billows of bright yellow very early in the season.

Hugh Dickson. A free, fragrant bloomer, with bright crimson-shaded scarlet flowers.

J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish maroon, in exceedingly large and full blooms of moderate fragrance. Plant a rampant grower, blooming best in June, but sometimes repeating in the fall. Has been improperly classed with the Hybrid Teas.

Magna Charta. Hardy. Handsome pink



Rose Frau Karl Druschki

flowers in June, on long stems. Exceedingly fragrant.

Margaret Dickson. Soft creamy-white. Very large and fine.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of good form; fragrant and free-flowering. One of the finest June Roses.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Large flowers of deep rosy pink, the outer petals being delicately flushed with pale flesh. Plant strong and vigorous.

Paul Neyron. The flowers are very large, clear, deep rose and very double; the largest Rose in cultivation; borne on long stems; very fragrant.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow, full and fragrant, hardy everywhere. Of strong growth. Blooms the earliest of all Roses. Should be pruned very little.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon; shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red. Stems long, light green and almost smooth. Free-flowering.

EVERGREENS

Evergreens are used for specimens on lawns, also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc. They form perfect backgrounds for the flowering shrubs of early spring, the berries of autumn, and winter's tracery of bright bark and twigs. Other new uses are filling window boxes, and growing evergreens in tubs for hall and porch plants. Trees dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly pinned in burlap will stand transportation and transplanting with little risk of loss. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well-protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care, keeping the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure. Planting seasons for fall from August 15 to October 10; for spring from April 10 to May 15, depending on season and locality. We do not charge for balling in burlap. Boxes over three feet in length are charged for at cost.

ABIES balsamea. The fragrant balsam of our northern woods. Makes a handsome lawn specimen, rarely growing over thirty to forty feet high. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.00 each.

A. fraseri. FRASER'S BALSAM FIR. Foliage dark green and shining, with pale bands beneath. Cones two inches long, dark purple, with yellowish-green reflexed bracts. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; two to three feet, \$1.00 each.

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. PFITZER'S JUNIPER. Very hardy kind, of spreading habit. Attractive silver-green foliage. One of the best for foundation planting. One to one and one-half feet spread, \$2.00 each.



Picea excelsa



Pinus nigra austriaca

JUNIPERUS communis. COMMON JUNIPER. A shrub with spreading, sometimes prostrate branches, which curve upwards near the ends. The foliage is very dense and of a grayish-green color. Very valuable for larger rockeries and as a ground cover over hillsides. Two to three feet spread, \$2.00 each.

J. sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. A low, spreading shrub, thriving in poor soil. Foliage dense, very dark green. Splendid for rock-gardens. Twelve to eighteen inches, \$1.50 each; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$2.50 each.

J. virginiana. RED CEDAR, or SAVIN. A handsome pyramidal evergreen thirty to sixty feet high with shreddy bark. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.75 each; two to three feet, \$3.00 each.

Firm soil thoroughly about the roots of evergreens that they may withstand winds.

PICEA alba. WHITE SPRUCE. A tall and handsome tree which attains a height of 50 to 100 feet, somewhat resembling the Balsam in aspect. Plants twelve to eighteen inches, \$1.00 each; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$2.00 each.

P. excelsa (*Abies excelsa*). NORWAY SPRUCE. Largely used in cultivation as a shade tree. Its dark green, glossy foliage makes it a very desirable evergreen. Rather quick in growth, quite hardy, and very ornamental. Twelve to eighteen inches, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; eighteen to twenty-four inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

P. pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE. Not blue. One of the hardiest of the western spruces. Twelve to eighteen inches, \$1.50 each; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$2.50 each.

P. pungens, var. **glauca**. This blue form of the Colorado Spruce is a seedling, and seedling trees are often more symmetrical than grafted trees. A very handsome and hardy tree. Plants, twelve to eighteen inches, \$5.00 each.

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. A beautiful tree growing from eighty to a hundred feet in height and of great hardiness. Bluish or dark green, pendulous branchlets. Cones three to four inches long. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each; two to three feet, \$2.00 each.



Pinus mugus



Tsuga canadensis

PINUS nigra austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A tall tree with broadly ovate head, dark green, rigid foliage and dark gray bark. It forms a symmetrical pyramid when mature. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each.

P. montana, var. **mughus.** MUGHO PINE. A dwarf tree of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired; very dark foliage; extremely hardy. Twelve to fifteen inch spread, \$2.00 each, fifteen to eighteen inch spread, \$2.50 ea.

P. strobus. WHITE PINE. A tall tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown. Sold only to points within the limits of New England. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. Leaves bluish green. Reddish brown cones about two inches long. Frequently planted for screens and windbreaks. Two to three feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.; three to four feet, \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Foliage bright green, borne on somewhat pendulous branches. Pyramidal and rapid growth. Two to three feet, \$2.00 each.

R.—, var. aurea. GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. The new growth is rich golden yellow, eventually changing to greener hues. Two to three feet, \$2.00 each.

R.—, var. filifera. THREAD CYPRESS. One of the most graceful Retinosporas; medium height; pendulous, dark green, thread-like branches. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$2.00 each.

R.—, plumosa. PLUME RETINOSPORA. Soft, feathery, light green foliage, and very graceful. All Japan Cypress are splendid for plantings around the foundation of the house, and this variety is particularly fine for that purpose. Twelve to eighteen inches, \$1.00 each.

R.—, plumosa aurea. GOLDENPLUME RETINOSPORA. A golden form of the preceding. It is one of the most popular evergreens, particularly liked for its rich yellow foliage, which shows up well among the more somber evergreens. Twelve to eighteen inches. \$1.50 each.

TAXUS cuspidata. JAPANESE YEW. A pretty Japanese evergreen which has stood our Vermont winters. Plants, twelve to eighteen inches, \$2.50 each; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$3.50 ea.

TSUGA canadensis. COMMON HEMLOCK. Fine for hedges, a beautiful boundary tree or in any position in which you may place it. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

THUJA occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. This well-known evergreen is entirely hardy in all situations and adapted to all soils. Of rapid growth, attaining a height of twenty-five to thirty feet, growing in an erect conical form, making a beautiful hedge or specimen plant.

Twelve to eighteen inches, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; eighteen to twenty-four inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz; two to three feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

T.—, var. globosa. GLOBE ARBORVITAE. A low, slow-growing, dense, globe-shaped variety that is useful for border planting and very satisfactory for low-growing hedges. Very hardy and especially ornamental. Twelve to eighteen inches, \$1.50 each.

T.—, var. Little Gem. A dwarf form. Very attractive and useful in certain locations. Four year old plants, \$2.00 each.

T.—, var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. A compact, narrowly pyramidal tree. Branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. Very formal and attractive. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each; two to three feet, \$2.00 each.

T.—, var. Tom Thumb. Small, compact, with feathery foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges. Plants, eight to twelve inches, \$1.00 each.

T.—, var. warreana. An Arbor Vitæ of sturdy pyramidal growth. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$2.00 each.

T.—, var. wagneri. A low-growing compact sort with dark green foliage. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.50 each.



Foundation Planting of Evergreens

Firm soil thoroughly about the roots of evergreens that they may withstand winds.

SHRUBS AND TREES

In handling shrubs and trees it is very important that the roots do not become dry. When they are unpacked, if they are not set out permanently at once, they should be heeled in moist soil or packed where they cannot dry out. We make a practice of dipping the roots of those we send out in clay mud which keeps the air from the roots. We believe this is very beneficial in preserving their vitality. Where trees and shrubs are over three feet, we charge the cost of box or bale. When we can bale them the parcel is lighter and express not so much. Bales of over three feet cost from 15 to 75 cents, according to size. A few shrubs and trees do not carry well unless boxed. We furnish certificates of inspection of stock to those who desire them. We are inclined to believe that shrubs and trees of the deciduous class may be transplanted with success much earlier in autumn than is generally supposed. We do not advise transplanting before the growth has ceased, but as soon as all growth is done, and before the leaves fall, transplanting can be done, and we do not consider it necessary to remove all the leaves. In fact, we believe that a part of the foliage left on shrubs and trees is beneficial, and will aid them in making a root growth, which would not occur after they are removed. We have had quite as good reports from this class of plants shipped with foliage all on as when sent late, after all leaves have been removed by frost.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER MAPLE. This fine, ornamental tree is found growing along river banks, and in moist clay is a rapid grower. It will thrive in more places than the Sugar Maple. Six to eight feet. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. A very ornamental and hardy species; attains a height of fifty feet; rapid in growth, needs good drainage. One of the finest of the maples. Six to eight feet, \$2.50 each.

A.—, var. schwedleri. A form with purplish foliage. Six to eight feet, \$3.00 each.

A.—, var. wierii. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. A beautiful variety with deeply divided leaves and gracefully dropping branches. Ornamental. Eight to ten feet, \$2.00 each.



Acer platanoides

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. ARALIA. Shrub five to ten feet high, branches long and slender with few compressed prickles. Graceful shrub with arching branches and bright shining foliage. Nice for a screen, hedge or barrier on the grounds. Plants, two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

AILANTHUS glandulosa. TREE OF HEAVEN. Valuable for street planting where other trees do not thrive, as it withstands smoke and dust well. It is an extremely rapid-growing, open-headed tree with palm-like foliage and greenish flowers in June. Six to eight feet, \$1.50 each.

AMELANCHIER canadensis. SHADBUSH. Native shrub with masses of white flowers, followed by a beautiful crop of blue-black edible berries. Often flowers before the leaves appear. Two to three feet, 60 cts. each.

AMYGDALUS. FLOWERING ALMOND.

Double Rose. A delightful little tree for the lawn. Two to three feet, 75 cts. each.

Double White. 75 cts. each.

Hedge of *Berberis thunbergi*

BERBERIS thunbergi. This makes a fine plant for low hedges or for the shrub border. The red berries which come so abundantly on mature plants and the handsome scarlet foliage it usually has in the fall make it one of the most attractive shrubs. Plants, twelve to eighteen inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$14.00 per 100; eighteen to twenty-four inches, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

B.—, atropurpurea. RED LEAF JAPANESE BARBERRY. New. Bright reddish-purple foliage the entire season. Strong plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, 75 cts. ea.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. This tree is a very beautiful one on account of its white bark as well as its dark green foliage. Plants, six to eight feet high, \$2.00 each.

B.—, var. pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEeping BIRCH. Makes an effective lawn tree. Five to six feet, \$2.50 each.

B. papyrifera. CANOE or PAPER BIRCH. A very ornamental, tall-growing tree of erect, yet graceful habit. The silvery

white bark is particularly valuable for winter effects. Six to eight feet, \$1.00 ea.

CLETHRA alnifolia. SWEET PEPPER BUSH; SUMMER SWEET. A shrub three to ten feet high, bearing an abundance of handsome, fragrant flowers in summer. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

CORNUS, SHRUBBY DOGWOODS

The relationship of these dogwoods to the white-flowering dogwood is not apparent at first glance. Not only are they shrubs instead of trees, but they do not have the four white petal-like bracts which surround the cluster of true flowers on the flowering dogwood. The flowers are creamy-white in flat clusters followed by white, blue or black berries. They prefer partial shade and good soil. They are much used by landscape architects in naturalistic planting.

CORNUS alba, var. sibirica. The bright, coral-red branches make this a pretty shrub in winter when the foliage is gone. Plants, about two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

C. amomum. SILKY CORNELL. Shrub three to ten feet high, with purple branches and round, dark green leaves. Fruit blue or bluish-white. Plants two to three feet, 35 cts. each.

C. paniculata. Shrub six to fifteen feet, with gray branches and white flowers. The white fruit and red peduncles are very pretty in the fall and the foliage often turns a pretty color in autumn. Plants two to three feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

C. stolonifera. RED OSIER. With red bark, two to three feet, branching. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

CYDONIA japonica. JAPANESE QUINCE. This shrub when in flower makes a good hedge plant or is nice among other shrubbery. Flowers red. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

DAPHNE cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. A dwarf evergreen shrub, which produces a profusion of delightfully fragrant rosy lilac flowers in May and June, and on and off the rest of the summer. Six to eight inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; eight to ten inches, \$1.50 each.

D. mezereum. SPURGE FLAX. A slender deciduous shrub. Flowers distributed over the branches in threes, of a pretty pink color. One of the earliest flowering shrubs we have. Europe. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

DEUTZIA crenata rosea fl. pl. Upright growth with double white flowers except for one or two of the outside petals of a rosy purple. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

D. gracilis. Shrub which attains a height of two feet and bears an abundance of pure white flowers in June. Plants, twelve to eighteen inches, 55 cts. each, \$5.50 doz.

D. lemoinei. White flowers. This is as hardy here as any of the Deutzias and a handsome, shapely shrub. One and one-half to two feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

DIERVILLA florida (Weigela rosea). A handsome Chinese shrub, with pink-and-white variegated flowers in June. Two to three feet, 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

D. Eva Rathke. Crimson. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

EVONYMUS atropurpurea. BURNING BUSH; WAHOO. Tree-like shrub, six to twelve feet. Ornamental in autumn be-



Diervilla (Weigela) Eva Rathke

cause of its abundant crimson fruit drooping on long peduncles. Plants, three to four feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis.

SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA. Perhaps the finest Forsythia; much more profuse-flowering than the original type, and several shades richer in its glorious deep yellow. Plants vigorous and compact. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 doz.

F. suspensa. GOLDEN BELL. Shrubs five to eight feet high; branches often drooping. Flowers golden yellow, appearing before the leaves. Plants two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

GENISTA tinctoria. DYER'S BROOM. Flowers yellow in spicate racemes. Plants two feet high with round erect branches, and smooth, lance-shaped leaves. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

HYDRANGEA arborescens, var. sterilis. HILLS-OF-SNOW. This is a very pretty shrub when in bloom, and the flowers remain fresh a long time. It makes a showy hedge. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches high, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

H. paniculata, var. grandiflora. It is a fine decorative plant, either grown as a shrub or trained into tree form, when it sometimes reaches a height of eight to ten feet. Two to three feet high, 55 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz.

ILEX verticillata. WINTERBERRY; BLACK ALDER. A pretty shrub, four to five feet high, bearing brilliant red fruits, which last after the leaves are off, and often nearly all winter. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. One of the most desirable of evergreen shrubs, growing four to eight feet high, bearing in May and June a profusion of large, showy, deep rose or nearly white flowers. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches in clumps, \$1.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM amurense. AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. One of the best hedge plants because of its extreme hardiness. Dark green, lustrous foliage, nearly evergreen. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Eighteen to twenty-four inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

L. ibotica. IBOTA PRIVET. Hardy in Vermont. Nice for hedges. Plants, two to three feet high, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

L. lodense. DWARF. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

LONICERA morrowi. Shrub with wide-spreading branches and flowers pure white at first, blooming in May and June. Very decorative, with its bright red fruit from August until late in fall. Two to three feet high, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

L. tatarica alba. TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. A vigorous grower with dark green foliage and white flowers in May and June. Plants, two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

L. tatarica rubra. Plants two to three feet. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

MALUS iœnsis bechteli. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. Shrub or small tree, dwarf and branching. Flowers are large and very double, resembling small roses. Delicate blush-pink in color; fragrant. Three to four feet, \$1.00 each; four to six feet, \$2.00 each.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

MORUS alba tatarica. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. A low, very bushy-topped tree with reddish fruit which birds like; very hardy and desirable. Three to five feet, \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS aureus. GOLDEN SYRINGA. The color of this shrub is very attractive during the early summer. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches high, 75 cts. each.

P. avalanche. Hybrid. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit, snow-white flowers in great abundance. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

P. lemoinei. Very fragrant, white flowers in short racemes, literally covering the branches. Medium height. Two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

P. pubescens (*P. grandiflorus*). The flower of this is a little larger than those of *P. lemoinei*. Three to four feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz. A tall growing variety.

P. virginial. The best of the Mock Orange family, exceeding any in beauty and form. The blooms are unusually large, coming in clusters of five to seven and slightly fragrant. Individual flowers measure two inches or more in diameter and are of the purest snow-white. Two to three feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

PHYSOCARPUS aureus. GOLDEN SPIRAEA. Three to four feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 doz.

P. opulifolius. NINEBARK. A fine, native shrub. Five to ten feet high, with umbel-like heads of white flowers in June. Plants, three to four feet high, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

POPULUS nigra italica. LOMBARDY POPLAR. The well-known tall columnar tree useful in so many ways. As a single specimen or in groups of three or four its vertical lines can be used to give an accent in the landscape or to contract with the horizontal lines of architecture. As a tall screen it is of quick growth and takes up little space. Five to seven feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; eight to ten feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; ten to twelve feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

PYRUS aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN-ASH. Six to eight feet, \$2.00 each.

QUERCUS rubra. RED OAK. A large tree, eighty to one hundred feet tall, unusually large in leaf, and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn. Seven to nine feet, \$2.00 each.



Philadelphus virginial

RHAMNUS cathartica. COMMON BUCKTHORN. Fine spiny shrub, with dark green foliage, white flowers, and small fruits. An excellent hedge plant that thrives in partial shade. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense. CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. It is a native of this country and therefore perfectly hardy. The flowers, borne profusely in very large, round trusses, come in various shades of lilac-purple the early part of June. The very decorative foliage is rather round and shining green. It will grow in any soil where there is no lime, and needs no protection whatever. Plants, two to three feet high, \$2.25 each; 1 foot, \$1.50 each.

R. maximum. ROSE BAY; GREAT LAUREL. This handsome shrub grows naturally in Vermont and New Hampshire, but



Foundation Planting of Shrubs

never attains the size here that it does in the south. Flowers pale rose or white, showy; leaves, thick, four to eight inches long, deep green. Plants two to three feet high, \$2.75 each; one foot, \$1.50 each.

R. punctatum. This has proved quite hardy here and its white or pale pink flowers are very fine. One of the best. Plants, two to three feet high, \$1.50 each.

RHUS typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. The coloring of the foliage in autumn is very fine. Useful to plant in groups about rocky corners, with other shrubbery, or to screen unsightly objects. Good collected plants, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

R., var. **laciniata.** A very attractive form, with finely divided foliage and turning to a handsome orange-red in autumn. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Attains a height of three to five feet, and bears large showy flowers in summer. Two-foot collected plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SALIX pentandra (*S. laurifolia*). BAYLEAF; LAUREL-LEAF WILLOW. Grows eight to twenty feet, with shining, lanceolate, dark green leaves. Makes a nice screen for any unsightly object. Plants, three to four feet, 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$35.00

per 100; six to eight feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz., \$45.00 per 100.

SAMBUCUS canadensis. COMMON ELDER. Collected plants only, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S., var. **aurea.** GOLDEN ELDER. Plants, four to six feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

S. racemosa. RED-BERRIED ELDER. On account of the fine clusters of dark red fruit and dark green foliage, this makes a fine showing among other tall shrubs. The fruit stays on well. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SORBARIA sorbifolia. (*Spirea sorbifolia*). Flowers white, in panicles. July and August. Grows three to five feet high, and is a native of Siberia. Plants, two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

SPIRAEA—THE SPIREAS

The Spireas include more popular flowering shrubs than any other group. They are alike in having tiny forget-me-not-like flowers, either white or cerise, but the clustering of the flowers is quite different in the different species. They all prefer the sun, and are well adapted to the North. Many put out their foliage so early in the spring and drop it so late in the fall that they are green several months longer than most deciduous plants.

SPIRÆA arguta. This is one of the finest of hardy shrubs, ranking with *Van Houttei* and *Thunbergi* for beauty. Plants two to three feet high, 40 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

S. billiardi. Grows about six feet. Flowers bright pink in five-to eight-inch panicles. July-August. Plants, three to four feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

S. bumalda. Shrub about two feet high with pinkish flowers in July and August. Plants, two feet, 45 cts. each.

S.—, var. Anthony Waterer. A free-flowering and compact shrub with bright crimson flowers in July and August. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. opulifolia. NINEBARK. See *Physocarpus*.

S. prunifolia fl. pl. A rather good plant with its button-shaped double white flowers. The foliage turns in autumn to a lovely tint of orange. Plants three to four feet high, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

S. thunbergi. One of the handsomest. Branching, with many delicate white flowers and handsome foliage. Two to three feet, 55 cts. each.

S. van houttei. BRIDAL WREATH. A beautiful hardy shrub, with a profusion of white flowers in June. Two to three feet, 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

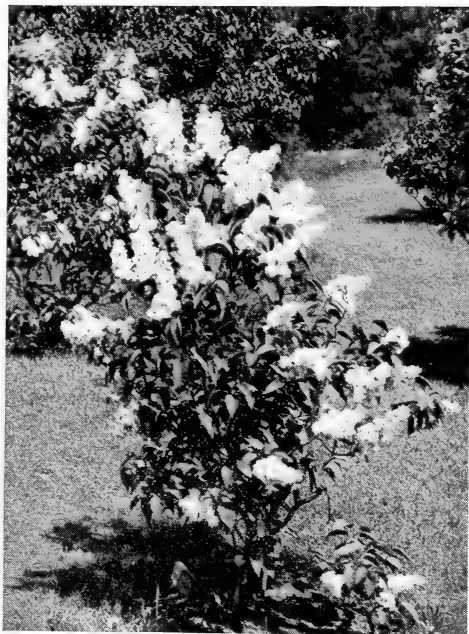
SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris. INDIAN CURRANT; CORAL BERRY. Flowers tinged with rose, in short axillary clusters, followed by red berries. Two to three feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. A pretty shrub, with rose flowers, followed in autumn by handsome snow-white fruit. Quite hardy. Plants two to three feet high, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SYRINGA. LILAC.

S. vulgaris. COMMON PURPLE LILAC. Plants 18 to 24 inches, 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.; two to three feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

S.—, var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. Plants, two to three feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.



Hybrid Lilac

S. japonica. JAPAN TREE LILAC. Grows to thirty feet, and makes a beautiful lawn specimen. Flowers appear in great profusion during June and July, creamy-white in slender plumes fifteen to twenty inches long. Two to three feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; three to four feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

S. josikæa. Late; bluish-purple flowers. Plants, two to three feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

HYBRID LILACS.

We offer the following in strong eighteen-to twenty-four-inch plants at 75 cts. each. A few two-to three-foot plants at \$1.00 each.

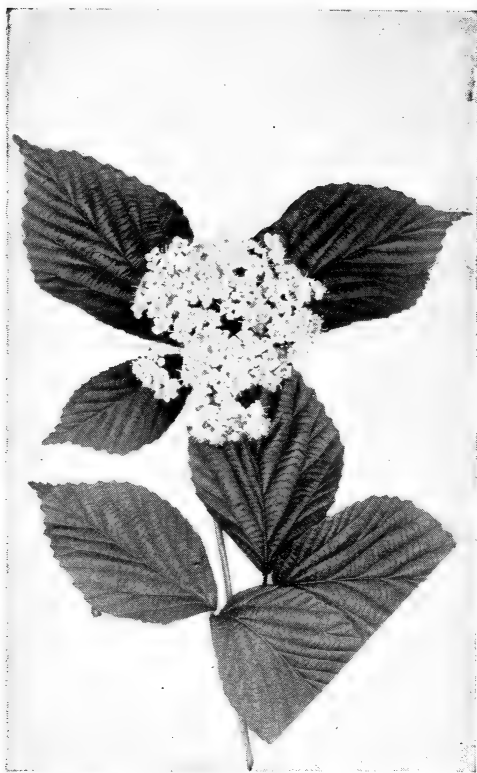
S. Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purple-red.

S. Charles X. Single, reddish-purple.

S. Marie Legraye. White flowers, single.

S. Mme. Casimir Perier. Double, pearly white flowers.

S. Pres. Grevy. Double, light blue.



Viburnum

THE VIBURNUMS

The wild viburnums, bushy dogwoods, and several other native plants form a group much used by landscape architects in lawns and parks where they wish to get natural, rather than horticultural effects and year-around interest, rather than conspicuous display at

any one time. Their white flowers, variously colored berries and brilliant autumn colors combine to give interest in all seasons. Most of them grow naturally in partial shade. The birds have a particular fondness for many of the viburnum berries.

VIBURNUM dentatum. ARROW-WOOD.

Five to fifteen feet high; white flowers, dark purple fruits. The foliage is very good, being a bright, shining green. Plants, two to three feet, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. This shrub or low tree sometimes attains a height of twenty feet. Flowers in white, dense cymes. Nice for dry places and limestone soil. Plants, three to four feet high, 65 cts. each.

V. lentago. SHEEPBERRY; NANNY-BERRY. Shrub or small tree, sometimes 30 feet high. Flowers white in cymes two to five inches wide. The fruit is bluish black. Blooms in May and June. Foliage often colors a fine purplish red in autumn. Plants, three to four feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

V. opulus. CRANBERRY-BUSH; HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Shrub often twelve feet high, with rather smooth, light gray branches. Flowers white in peduncled cymes three to four inches wide. The handsome, persistent clusters of red fruit make this a most beautiful bush in autumn. Fruit begins to color at the end of July. Plants, two to three feet, 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

V. opulus sterile. COMMON SNOWBALL. Hardy shrubs with showy clusters produced in large globular clusters. Plants, two to three feet, 60 cts. each,

V. tomentosum, var. plicatum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Has all flowers sterile, forming large globose balls. Plants, eighteen to twenty-four inches, 60 cts. each.

WEIGELA. See Diervilla.

LAWN GRASS

Central Park Choice. A mixture of the best Grass Seeds to form a thick, heavy sward. 35 cts. per lb., twenty lbs. \$6.00. About eighty lbs. of Lawn Grass Seed are required for an acre.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP (Insecticide and Fertilizer)

On flowers and plants in windows, flower- and vegetable-gardens, shrubs, small fruits, trees, etc., it is used as a spray for all plant lice and insects. Three-oz. cake (makes one and one-half gallons prepared solution), 12 cts.; eight-oz. cake (makes four gallons solution), 22 cts. Easy to use. Dissolves in water and can be applied with atomizer.

Insurance against loss is best obtained by staking of trees and tall shrubs.

Garden Reference Page

Plants for Difficult Places.

Dry Soil, Full Sun—

Alyssum, Asters, Campanula carpatia, Helianthemum, Iberis, Liatris, Enothera, Saponaria, Sedums, Statice, Yucca.

Wet Heavy Soil—

Asclepias, Astilbe, Caltha, Cimicifuga, Eupatorium, Hibiscus, Iris siberica, versicolor, pseudacorus, orientalis, Lobelia, Lythrum, Pentstemon.

Partial or Full Shade—

Aconitum, Actea, Aquilegia, Asarum, Astilbe, Convallaria, Dicentra, Funkia, Hemerocallis, Hepatica, Heuchera, Lilium, Lobelia, Mertensia, Myosotis, Polygonatum, Primula, Thalictrum, Tradescantia, Trillium, Violas, Orchids, Ferns.

Plants for the Rock or Alpine Garden—

Alyssum, Armeria, Aubretia, Aster dwarf, Achillea, Anemone, Campanula dwarf, Cerastium, Dicentra, Dianthus, Epipactis, Geums, Globularia, Gentians, Helianthemums, Hepatica, Heuchera, Hypericum, Iberis, Iris cristata and pumila, Jasione, Linum, Lychnis, Leontopodium, Myosotis, Mitella, Enothera, Pachysandra, Papaver nudicaule, Polemonium reptans, Phlox dwarf, Primula, Saponaria ocyroides, Sempervivum, Stokesia, Silenes, Stachys, Sedum, Spiranthus, Tiarella, Thymus, Thalictrum, Phyteuma, Tunica, Uvularia, Veronica dwarf, Viola.

Monthly Bloom in the Garden.

May—

Alyssum saxatile, Anemone varieties, Arabis, Aster alpinus, Dicentra, Hepatica, Iris cristata and pumila varieties, Iris, florentina, Hybrid Iris, Lychnis alpina, Myosotis, Papaver nudicaule, Phlox subulata, Polygonatum, Primula, Saponaria, Thalictrum dioicum, Tiarella, Trillium, Tunica, Viola, Pansies.

All the plants named are to be found in our list. By careful selection you may have flowers in your Garden throughout the entire season from Spring to Fall.

Don't forget to add Tulips, Narcissi, etc., to all your plantings. Our catalog of these is mailed in August and if you do not receive a copy please send for one.

June—

Achillea, Anchusa, Anthemis, Aquilegia, Armeria, Campanula, Centaurea montana, Cerastium, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dictamnus, Digitalis, Erigeron, Gaillardia, Geum, Helenium hoop-si, Helianthemum, Hemerocallis, Iris, Lilium croceum, elegans, hansonii, regale, Linum, Lychnis, Lupinus, Mertensia, Peonia, Papaver, Phyteuma, Sweet William, Pyrethrum, Trollius, Ulmaria, Valeriana.

July—

Aconitum, Alyssum argenteum, Hollyhock, Aquilegia, Astilbe, Baptisia, Campanula, Cimicifuga, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum maximum, Delphinium, Digitalis, Eryngium, Gaillardia, Hemerocallis, Helianthus, Heuchera, Iris laevigata, Lathyrus, Lilium candidum, canadense, batemanniae, grayi, regale, sargentiae, longiflorum, Lythrum, Monarda, Enothera, Pentstemon, Veronica, Phlox suffruticosa, Pyrethrum, Yucca.

August—

Achillea millefolium, Asclepias, Bocconia, Boltonia, Coronilla, Euphorbia, Funkia, Gypsophila, Heleniums, Hibiscus, Lilium auratum, henryi, tigrinum, speciosum, Liatris, Lobelia, Phlox, Physostegia, Platycodon, Rudbeckia, Statice, Stokesia, Thalictrum, Veronica.

September—

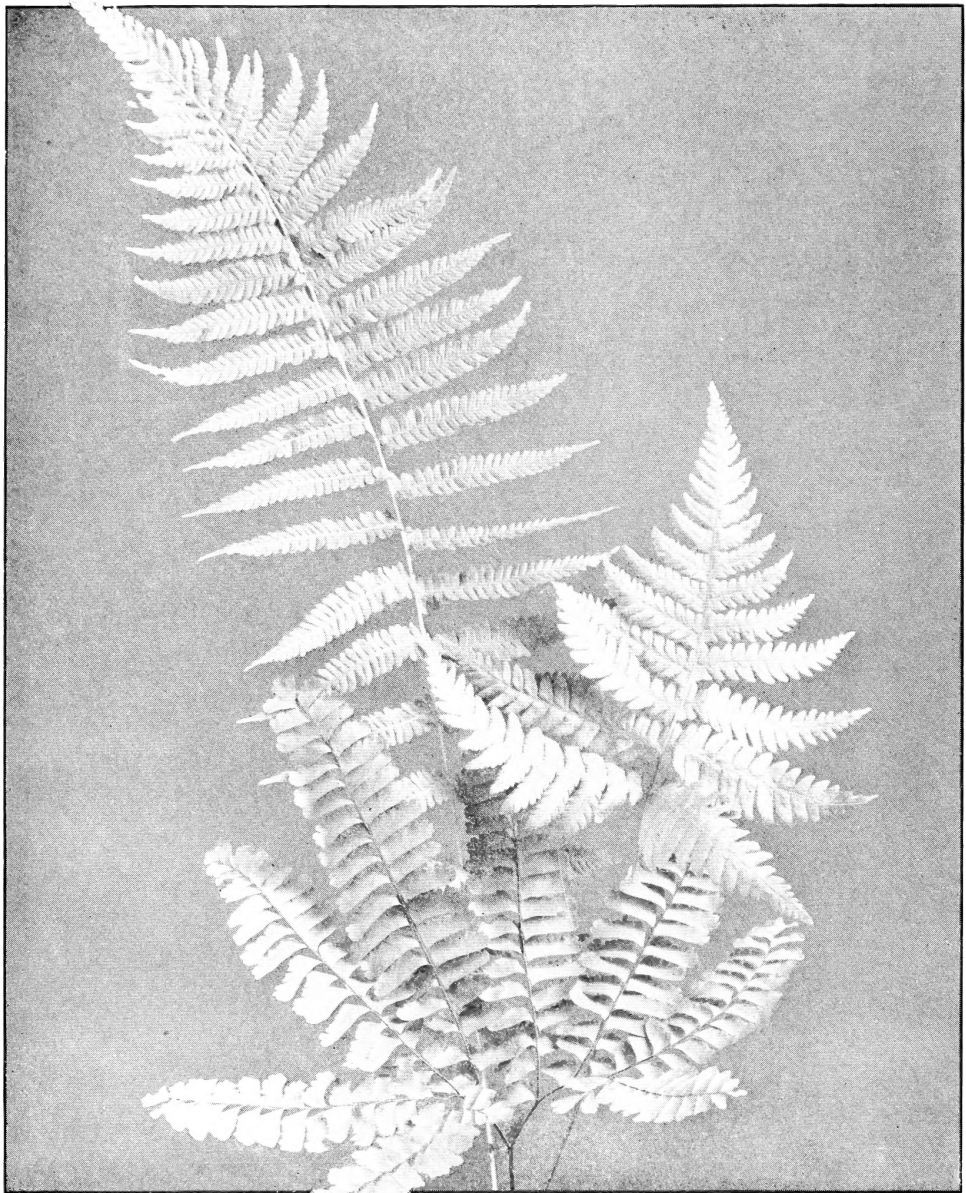
Anemone japonica, Aster, Boltonia, Delphinium, Eupatorium, Helenium, Liatris, Statice, Lilium speciosum, Physalis.

October—

Anemone japonica, Chrysanthemum, Aster, Phlox.

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